THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A Severe Blizzard Prevailing in the Northwest.

Montana Cattlemen Indignantly Deny Stories of Great Loss.

Confidence Returning to People of Southern Europe.

Snow in the Northwest

ST PAUL February 26—The storm now prevailing all over the northwest comes from northern Montana, and while the temperatures are not as low as during the previous blizzard the wind has been unusually severe. At 10 o'clock tonight it is clear here, but with a sharp wind blowing and eight inches of snow and falling. Railroads had hardly recovered from the preceding storm. The Sioux City division of the Omaha is blocked. The Hastings and Dakota is blocked. The Minneapolis and St. Louis and Minnesota and Northwestern have experienced little trouble. The Northern Pacific has had terrible blizzards all along its Minnesota and Dakota division, but no trains have been abandoned.

Montana Cattle Losses

HELENA, February 26.—Copies of the New York World of February 14th after their arrival in Montana excited great indignation amongst stockmen on account of the exaggerated statements contained therein of the condition and losses of live stock sent by the World's correspondent from Fort Keogh. It is understood here that the special correspondent is an army officer named Lieutenant J. T. Portello, who has little knowledge of the stock business and who has sat about the garrison fire this winter and sent in exaggerated statements to eastern papers concerning losses and damage to stock interests. The stockmen are talking of placing the matter before the war department for action. The territorial press have located the offender and are giving him an overhauling.

The Welcome Chinook

HELENA, February 26.—The long expected and desired chinook has at last reached this territory and is proving a great boon and relief to the stock interests. Special dispatches from all parts of the territory to the Montana Live Stock Journal report that the chinook is general, the temperature ranging from 40 to 50 degrees, with a warm wind from the southwest, which is carrying off the snow rapidly.

The Earthquake Horror

NICE, February 26.—Twenty thousand persons have already fled from the city.

ROME, February 26.—Three more shocks of earthquake were felt at Forli, in the province of Compobasso, yesterday. The bodies of twenty-four persons, killed by earthquake Wednesday, have been taken from the ruins in Diano Marino, and there are known to be 124 under fallen buildings. Almost the entire population of Diano Marino is encamped on the seashore. Three hundred consumers were visited by the earthquake. As yet reports of casualties have been received from but six. The pope sent $2000 for the relief of sufferers.

LONDON, February 26.—Monte Carlo is found to have suffered less from the effects of the shocks of Wednesday than any other place. Scientists say this is due to the fact that Monte Carlo is built on a rock. The hotels there are crowded to the utmost limit by the sudden and enormous rush to the city of thousands of pleasure seekers frightened away from the Riviera, especially from Cannes, Nice, Mentone, Sanremo, all of which were thronged with visitors when the earthquakes came. The weather at Monte Carlo is beautiful. Refugees from shattered towns who have recovered from their fright are making the most of it. The harbor is filled with yachts. The common flotsam of fugitives from the Riviera has invaded Marseilles. The hotels and lodging houses are crowded. Eight thousand persons arrived Thursday and Friday.

The theatre at Nice reopened to night. Concerts have resumed in public gardens. The college has been reopened. A few timid persons remain encamped outside the city. Large crevices have developed in the cemetery at Mentone. Since the earthquake the cupola of the Cathedral and the vault of the White Penitents have fallen.

ROME, February 26.—Signor Genala, minister of public works, General Di Simone, commander of the Fourth Army corps, and a number of deputies from districts ravaged by earthquakes visited the injured at Diano Marino and made arrangements for their care and the recovery of bodies of the killed still buried beneath the debris. The general afterwards visited Diano Costello. Thirty five bodies are beneath the ruins of that town. Nurses have been sent to Serrato, where the affrighted inhabitants fled, leaving fifty persons injured.

Strike in the Silk Trade

NEW YORK February 26.—There are now more than 5000 silk operators out of work at Paterson, N. J. The trouble started with 1500 of the dyers because their employers would not agree to the new schedule of wages and conditions. The first of the conditions was in effect that no one should be employed but Knights of Labor and members of the union, and that all employers should deduct from the wages of the hands their union dues and assessments. The employers said they could not do this. It was a question of control of their business, and if it had to be settled it was best to settle it now, as the spring and summer stock had been manufactured and they could afford to shut down several months if necessary. Dyeing may be said to begin the work of silk manufacture, hence their strike soon began to affect other workers. No more warps were given out and as soon as the looms were empty the weavers began to be laid off, after that spinners and workmen in other departments were laid off, until now the number out is about one third of all in the business in the city. If the strike keeps up two weeks longer the remaining 10,000 workers will be idle in one way or another. It is a loss of hundreds of thousands to the city. Commercial business is greatly affected.

Railroad Meetings

CHICAGO February 26.—Officials of western roads are busy as they call it, in getting in line so that is accommodating tariffs so far as Chicago and the lakes will permit to the interstate commerce law. As the work is the details of detail general freight agents have charge of it.

Managers of the Texas Tariff association were in session to day, and after agreeing upon a certain construction of the act adjourned first instructing general agents to meet at St. Louis Monday and take up tariffs covering the pool territory.

General managers of the Western freight association met and agreed that rates which had been arranged by general freight agents should be adopted as a standard.

Transcontinental, Pacific Coast and Colorado Utah associations continued in joint session and will have settlements of tariffs, either one of which can be used according as it will fit the construction put upon the law by the commission.

The Kansas Inter State Traffic association will take up the subject line day next, having called a meeting for that day. It is probable that the series of meetings will run through the coming week.

Outrage on Chinese.

VICTORIA, B. C., February 26.—Thursday night at 10 o'clock a mob of Vancouver, B. C., men proceeded to a camp of Chinese who were clearing land. They burned the cabins of the Chinese, threw their goods into the fire and roughly handled the celestials. Police interfered and the crowd dispersed. At midnight several Chinese laundries were set on fire but the flames were extinguished before serious loss occurred. To day the Chinese left Vancouver and went to Westminster. It is not known what will be done, but it is supposed the provincial government will send a protest and enforce the law.

Labor Nomination.

CHICAGO, February 26.—Robert Nelson, master workman of District Assembly 24, Knights of Labor, was to-night nominated for mayor of Chicago by the united labor party convention. Nelson is generally regarded as a socialist. An entire city ticket was nominated by the convention.

Colorado Legislature

SENATE

DENVER, February 25.—In the senate the house amendment to S. B. 87, recording brands, was non concurred in.

H. B. 117, to restrain extortion in the management of ditches and canals, was read and referred to the committee on agriculture.

The following bills passed: S. B. 139, to amend an act relating to taxation of rolling stock, telegraph and telephone lines; S. B. 258, criminal code; S. B. 207, railroads; S. B. 255, concerning execution of the death sentence; S. B. 133, roads and highways; S. B. 218, disorderly children act; S. B. 261, to repeal section 273, chapter 25, criminal code; S. B. 87, regulating practice of pharmacy.

A message was received from Governor Adams, informing the senate that he had vetoed the bill establishing the county of Logan and the bill changing terms of judicial courts of the Sixth district.

After disposing of a number of bills by referring them to proper committees the senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE

After the house opened Winters attempted to have the bill for the establishment of a state board of health taken from the table, where it had been laid. The attempt failed. Several resolutions were offered and a number of senate bills received their first reading.

The veterinary bounty bill was then presented from literature and caused a lengthy discussion and the bill was defeated by a vote of 25 to 21. Following is the vote:

AYES—Messrs. Bailey, Beatty, Cordova, Crawford, Durkee, Melvin Edwards, Thomas Edwards, Gardner, Hemmilt, Mayer, Meek, Morrison, Newkirk, Noble, Pease, Russell, Shaw, Skiff, Sweeney, Wade, Wheeler, Winters—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Aguilar, Bowen, Curry, Davis, Dean, Donellan, Eppich, Evans, Griswold, Hicks, Hoffer, Hoover, Orr, Owen, Prentiss, Ryan, Salsbury, F. Q. Stuart, Stillwell, Tillotson, Van Horn, Wells, White and Mr. Speaker—25. Not voting, Allison and Haisinger.

Bills then passed: H. B. 121, by Morrison, concerning service process by publication; H. B. 145, by Morrison, concerning selection of a suitable person to preside at the trial of special cases.

H. B. 177, by F. Q. Stuart, to prohibit blackmailing employes, etc., came up for final passage, and during the discussion which followed the house for the first time during the session lost its dignity.

Mr. Prentiss of Lake had been called to the chair. When the bill was before the committee of the whole Noble offered a new section to the bill, prohibiting employes from boycotting any company. The amendment was foreign to the object of the bill, and friends of the bill fought it, but the amendment was adopted. The bill together with the amendment, was referred to the committee on revision. The committee reported the amendment unconstitutional, and on adoption of the report, F. Q. Stuart moved that it be placed upon the calendar for third reading and final passage. The reading clerk read the bill, with the Noble section omitted, and then read the Noble section. The point was raised that the report of the committee did not strike out the Noble section and friends of the bill claimed it did. A multiplicity of motions, amendments, points of order, etc., befuddled the chair. He made an assertion, rescinded it the next minute, and members seemed to take special delight at the predicament in which they had placed the chair. Motions to adjourn and to take a recess were lost by doubtful votes. Nobody knew what the others were talking about. The official records were read over and over again. These showed conclusively that the Noble section was not now a part of the bill. Finally a vote was taken on its passage, which resulted ayes 37, nays 9, not voting 3.

Wells in explaining his vote said he voted aye because he considered the Noble section in the bill. Half a dozen members jumped to their feet to make the same declaration. The ruling of the chair was called for, and held that the Noble section was part of the bill. This started pandemonium again, and probably not a man on the floor knew what he had voted for. During the commotion the house took recess till 8 o'clock.

H. B. 83, by Mr. Edwards, providing that no fish can be caught for market at any time, and for no other purpose at between the first day of December and the first day of July, also prescribing penalties for using any mode of fishing other than the hook and line, was recommended for passage, and adjourned to Monday.

RAILROAD COMING.

The Missouri Pacific Surveying Corps Reach the City.

Reticence Maintained as to Their Future Movements.

The Work of Construction Already Commenced.

On Friday afternoon the party of Missouri Pacific surveyors of whom frequent mention has been made arrived in the city and pitched their tents in the vacant lot north of the Alamo hotel. They have been running a line from the Denver, Atlantic & Memphis extension of the Missouri Pacific in the eastern part of Kansas. The line to this city was started in November and was finished the day before yesterday. The engineers in charge of the corps preserve the greatest reticence with regard to the direction of their route and their future movements.

They, however, do not deny the fact that they are connected with the Missouri Pacific system and that it is the intention of that road to build into this city. The line from Granger crosses the D., T. & G. railroad track below the station and enters the city limits from the east. So cautious have the surveyors been to conceal their route into town that they have pulled up all the stakes between this point and Granger. This is doubtless owing to the fact that a corps of surveyors connected with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road are now running a line to Colorado Springs from Garden City, Kansas, nearly parallel to that followed by the Missouri Pacific party.

In answer to the question as to how soon the work of constructing the road to Colorado Springs would be begun one of the party replied that the road was being built as rapidly as possible from the east. It is not over 250 miles from this city to where track is now being laid. From outside sources it has been learned that the company are thinking of commencing work at this end of the line if material and workmen could be obtained at such an outlay of funds as would justify them in doing so. There are six or seven persons in the party camped above The Alamo and they will remain in the city several days. Mr. C. C. Hill of Wichita, Kansas, who has been in charge of the party, will leave headquarters in a day or two. His place will be filled by Mr. C. Carpenter of Danville, Illinois, an experienced railroad engineer. The work so far done in running the line to this point is entirely preliminary, but the next step will in all probability be to obtain the right of way through a portion of the town.

The following dispatch from Winfield, Kansas, which appeared in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat of the 23d inst., will be of interest in this connection: "Fitz Fitzgerald & Mallory Construction company to day rented room over the First National bank and will at once remove their headquarters from Wichita to this city. This is the construction company that is building the Denver, Memphis & Atlantic extension of the Missouri Pacific. Mr. Mallory has purchased property in this city, and will reside here in the future. The general manager says the forty miles through this county will have been completed and in operation by May 15. As soon as this is done work will be commenced on the Sewell Water extension and the line from this city southwest to Caldwell will be completed as soon as possible. The construction company will retain its headquarters at this point until its line is completed from Colorado Springs, Colo., to Memphis, Tenn., and will then in all probability, become division headquarters of the road in Kansas."

XLIX Congress.

SENATE

WASHINGTON, February 26.—At one o'clock the president pro tem interrupted the proceedings and stated that the hour had arrived for administering the oath of office to his successor as president pro tem. He returned thanks to the senate for its kind courtesy and forbearance.

After legislation had taken and subscribed to the oath of office he took the chair and said that while he would inevitably suffer disparagement by contrast with the peculiar, learning, skill, urbanity and accomplishments of his illustrious predecessor, he would strive to excel him in grateful appreciation of the distinguished honor conferred.

A vote of thanks was then on motion of Harris given to the retiring presiding officer.

The credentials of Reagan, as senator from Texas, and of Butler, as senator from Tennessee, were presented in the senate and placed on file.

Plumb, from the conference committee on the post office appropriation bill, reported disagreement on the subsidy section and moved that the senate insist and ask further conference. So ordered.

The senate proceeded to consideration of the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill.

Platt inquired of Allison as to the condition of the appropriation bills.

Allison said only one appropriation bill (the army bill) had been signed by the president. The only other appropriation bills that had passed both houses were the pension bill and the military academy bill. The post office bill, the Indian bill, the sundry civil bill and the District of Columbia bill were all in conference. The legislative bill had not been taken up for consideration by the house of representatives. The naval bill was now under consideration in that body and had been for two or three days. It was progressing there "with commendable labor," the house having adjourned yesterday at quarter past four. The deficiency bill had not yet been reported to the house nor had the differences in that bill yet reached the senate.

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was then proceeded with.

Mr. Pendleton criticized the administration severely for making until appointments, but said he was not convinced of the fact that the president had difficulty in getting competent men in the Democratic party and had consequently left many Republicans in office. He spoke in terms of eulogy of the American minister at London and of his predecessor. Mr. Lowell, he said, was more proud of being a citizen of the republic of letters than of the republic of the United States. Until some American enterprise was got into the consular and diplomatic service it was just as well to leave it in the present rut. It not a disgrace it was at all events no credit to the American people. It needed building and rebuilding. From first to last it needed building.

Mr. Cullom expressed surprise that there was no other way to reward the consular and diplomatic service except to have a senator from Kansas elected president of the United States. He hoped, he said, that the people interested in the matter would choose a more fit man.

Mr. Pendleton said he was in error, and believed that the present minister to England was entirely faithful and systematically his duties so far as they related to the comfort, convenience and interests of American citizens. He was informed and believed that the American minister was practically a slave to the British aristocracy. There ought to be some higher of the dignity of American citizenship observed by the minister to England. In his judgment, neither Mr. Phelps nor Mr. Lowell should ever have represented the United States abroad. He would not say that it was a disgrace that they had represented this country, but he would say that it was a great misfortune which ought to be repaired by the removal of the present minister.

Mr. Morrill defended Mr. Phelps.

After a good deal of further desultory discussion, amendments reported by the committee on appropriations were all adopted (with some others) and the bill was passed.

The agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up and passed with some amendment.

Messages were presented from the president vetoing pension bills for Anna Wright and Sarah Hamilton.

Mr. Plumb from the conference committee on the Indian bill to restore homesteads of Indians in the territories to American citizens, made a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. Hoar, from the committee on library, reported a bill appropriating $20,000 for the completion of a monument to Mary, mother of Washington, at Fredericksburg, Va. Passed.

Jones of Nevada offered a resolution which was adopted calling on the secretary of state for a statement of the conditions on which the Anglo American Direct and French cable companies were allowed to land their cables in American waters, also copies of all contracts between those companies and other cable and telegraph companies. He also presented the credentials of Mr. Stewart as senator from the state of Nevada. Placed on file.

Mr. Dawes presented a conference report on the Indian appropriation bill. Agreed to.

The senate bill to reimburse depositors of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Co. was taken up, discussed, amended and passed, yeas 28, nays 6.

The senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Willis of Kentucky moved that the rules be suspended and a senate amendment to the river and harbor appropriation bill be non concurred in.

After debate the motion was agreed to, 163 to 83.

Mr. Bragg of Wisconsin presented a conference report on the bill for the location and erection of a branch soldiers' home west of the Rocky mountains. Agreed to.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. McCreary in the chair, on the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. Sayers of Texas offered an amendment appropriating $3,000,000 for the construction of two steel cruisers, one of about 4,000 tons displacement, the type of the Newark, one of 3,000 tons displacement, of the type of Chicago, No. 1 and one swift torpedo boat, all to be built at navy yards, exclusive of armor, not to cost more than $4,950,000.

Mr. Boutelle offered as a substitute for the Sayers amendment an appropriation $15,000,000 for the construction of two steel cruisers and $4,000,000 for armament of the same. Mr. Boutelle's amendment was rejected, 85 to 104, almost a strict party vote.

Mr. Thomas of Illinois moved to amend the amendment by providing that the vessels shall be built under contract, and as nearly as may be in accordance with provisions of the act of August 1885. Agreed to.

As thus amended the amendment offered by Mr. Sayers of Texas was adopted, 134 to 33.

On point of order raised by Mr. Randall of Pennsylvania the last paragraph of the bill authorizing transfer of material from one bureau of the navy department to another was ruled from the bill.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house.

The house reassembled, yeas 151, nays 11, the action of the committee in adopting the amendment offered by Mr. Sayers, and the bill was then passed.

The house then took recess until 8 o'clock.

The house at its evening session went into committee of the whole on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, the pending question being on the motion to strike out the paragraph relating to the salaries of the judges of the territorial courts, which Mr. Pettibone of Tennessee moved should be stricken out.

The question was put and decided in the negative, when Mr. Bailey made the point of order that no quorum had voted.

The chairman (Mr. Springer) decided that no quorum was necessary on a motion that the committee rise.

Mr. Bailey appealed from the decision, but the chair refused to entertain it.

The Markets

NEW YORK, February 25.—Money on call easy, varying from 2½ to 4, closing from 3 to 3½, and at present 3 to 3½. Sterling exchange very dull at 4 85½ for 60 day bills, 4 88½ for demand. The stock market relapsed into a dull condition to day, with fluctuations small and very little interest displayed. After the first hour it became dull but firm and so continued until noon, when prices began to yield. Extreme dullness was the prominent feature of the afternoon, and the prices slowly yielded the close being dull at about the lowest prices reached.

Mining shares closed excited and strong. Bulwer 1, Deadwood 2, Homestake 13, Iron Silver 25, Horn Silver 1.10, Silver King 7.75, Standard 1.15.

Adams Express	139	Chicago & Alton	135½
C. B. & Q.	134	American Express	107
D. & R. G.	14½	Erie	27½
Central Pacific	34½	Preferred	74
Missouri Pacific	78½	N. Y. C.	110½
Northwestern	111½	Union Pacific	54½
Pacific Mail	34½	Wells & Fargo	129
Texas Pacific	23½	Western Union	79½
U. S. Express	76½	Lake Shore	87
Wabash	17½	Michigan Central	90
Wabash Preferred	34½	Chesapeake	14
Richmond	79½	Preferred	18
C. C. & I. C.	69½	Westwood	[illegible]

Boiler Explosion.

CHICAGO, February 25.—An engine attached to a passenger train just pulling out of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois depot exploded this evening. Engineer Neninger and Fireman Lowe were killed. Their remains were scattered about in every direction. The coaches were only slightly damaged. All passengers escaped without injury.

Blockaded by Snow.

ST. PAUL, February 24.—Last night snow commenced falling throughout the state, accompanied by high winds, which caused it to drift badly. Late morning all lines report blockades. The storm is still raging, with no prospect of abating. In some places the drifts are many feet deep causing more trouble and delay than any previous blockade this winter.

IN EARLY DAYS.

Pioneer Journalism in El Paso County.

Colorado City Journal the First Newspaper.

Some Horse Racing Stories Told by Old Timers.

We are pleased to note that our articles of reminiscences of early life in Colorado have been generally read and commented on by the early settlers, and that almost every time a little knot of them get together they not only discuss them but relate new ones.

Before giving the reader any more of these incidents which so graphically picture the lives, the employments and amusements of the old times, we wish to answer as nearly as we can a question that has been asked us recently. That is, Why was this portion of the Rocky mountains known as Jefferson territory? It seems that there had never been a government survey of the mountains and it was not definitely known where they belonged, although the people had a representative in the Kansas legislature and claimed to be a part of that state. In 1859 representatives from various parts of the mountains met in Denver and formed a provisional government, and applied to congress for an enabling act to permit them to become a separate territory, and be named as Jefferson. This congress refused to do, but the people, after that, up to the time of the organization of the territory of Colorado in 1861, continued to date all papers and letters from Jefferson territory.

When the people of Colorado City heard that it had been decided to call the new territory Colorado they were wild with delight and indulged in a grand jubilee, for they thought their town had been specially honored. They held a meeting and decided to secure the capital, and one of the means of doing this was to present to the members of the legislature town lots. Then it was found that the town would be too small, so the plat was extended until it took in part of the Boston tract across the Fountain, extended east until it crossed the Monument into the present site of Colorado Springs, and up Camp creek as far as the Garden of the Gods.

Even then it was not considered too large by its sanguine builders, and there is no doubt that but for the war Colorado City would have been to-day the city that Denver is.

It was misfortune and not the fault of the founders of the place that Colorado City has never as yet reached those metropolitan proportions they intended. It was thought, and very properly too, that nothing would help the town so much as a good live newspaper. So in August, 1861, the Colorado City Journal, the paper of which we made mention in our article last week, was launched. The publishers were the "Colorado Printing Company," the Tappan Brothers being the principal backers of the concern. They were two great men of means who were connected with the town from its infancy, and whose names are inseparably connected with the early history of El Paso county. They came from Boston and the tract of land on the south side of the Fountain, which they originally owned got the name by which it is still known—the Boston tract—from that fact.

Hon. Benjamin F. Crowell was a young man of 25 or 26 years of age then. He was a bright, young fellow, a book-binder by trade and a former townsman of the Tappans, so he was placed in editorial charge. There were never any files of the paper kept but some two or three copies are still in existence. General Crowell says that the columns of the paper were open to everybody, and that as a specimen of western journalism the Journal would make the Solid Muldoon grow pale.

It was a six column paper, printed weekly, and about five hundred copies were circulated each week, mostly gratuitously, although the subscription price was five dollars a year; single copy fifteen cents. Its principles were republican and its motto "Faithful and Fearless."

General Crowell has but one copy of the paper, which he treasures highly. It is dated November 23, 1861, which was Thanksgiving day.

Perhaps we can give the reader some general idea of what the first paper in the country looked like. The first column is devoted to local advertisements. Among the advertisers are M. S. Beach, recorder of Colorado City. Mr. Beach seems to have been the real estate agent of those days for he advertises to collect debts or make abstracts of titles. Wills, Clark & Co., of the Squirrel Creek saw mill, advertise lumber "of every conceivable length, width and thickness constantly on hand." This was the first saw mill in the country. Samuel Schaffer, a disciple of Vulcan, offers to shoe horses or oxen at the lowest prices. William Gray, carpenter and builder, and Henry M. Poelick, civil engineer and surveyor, are represented in two-inch advertisements that have the regulation ring and show that advertisement writing has not much improved in the last quarter of a century. Mrs. L. A. Maggard, of the Central hotel, announces that she has leased that hostelry and "extends a cordial invitation to the public to give it their patronage." The Colorado City and Denver Express line set forth the attractions of the route in a four-inch notice, which is headed by a cut of an old fashioned stage coach being drawn by four prancing horses. It announces that it carries U. S. mail, express matter and passengers, leaving Colorado City every Sunday morning, arriving in Denver Monday afternoon, and leaving Denver Thursday morning and arriving in Colorado City Friday afternoon." We are led to infer from this that the citizens of Colorado City had only one mail from the north a week.

Then follows three columns of "telegraph" dated November 16th. Not so bad only nine

(Concluded on Third page.)

M. L. DeCOURSEY!

REAL ESTATE,

LOANS AND INSURANCE,

No. 3 N. Tejon Street.

FOR RENT.

A lovely furnished Cottage at Manitou, to rent from May 1st. Nice sunny rooms, large porches, terraced lawns, splendid view, water system and sewerage perfectly safe; convenient to depot, to stores and hotels—$125 per month. This property also FOR SALE.

I have a fine line of Ranches FOR SALE. Also select lots in all parts of town. Lots at Colorado City and Manitou.

Cottages For Sale or Rent in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou.

NOTARY PUBLIC,

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE FURNISHED OR EXAMINED.

M. L. DeCOURSEY - - Real Estate Agent.

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

TO PURCHASE

From Our Choice Stock!

PRIOR TO REMOVAL TO

No. 153 South Tejon Street

At the greatly Reduced Prices now prevailing. Our prices are lower than ever before known on goods of such desirable styles and durability.

WE DO JUST AS WE ADVERTISE.

For the few remaining days ere removal we will make exceedingly low prices to close the stock entire

Gents' Clothing, Boots & Shoes,

HATS AND FURNISHINGS,

LADIES' SHOES, CHILDREN'S SUITS,

At Your Own Price.

Don't Fail to Call at Once.

W. W. WISHON,

No 107 Pike's Peak Ave.

LOOK! LOOK!

The winds which have lately prevailed, though they have blown down a number of Awnings, have not blown up the prices which F. J. Enquest obtains for putting them in repair. In fact the prices went down with the awnings.

I am now manufacturing some fine Turkish Easy Chairs, Rockers, Etc.

A few of those Elegant Dado Shades are still on hand, but they are going fast.

I have the best Hair Picker for Renovating Mattresses in the county.

I will receive this week a large stock of Brass and Nickel Sash Curtain Rods. Also a fine assortment of Window Dressings, including a choice selection of the various colors of Chouaguen, and Minetto Shadings all of which will be put up at the Lowest possible prices.

F. J. ENQUEST,

No. 19 Huerfano Street,

GRAND VIEW HOTEL.

TERMS: $2.00 to $3.00 PER DAY.

TROTH & CO., Props. Cor. Cascade Ave and Kiowa St.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

Refitted and Newly Furnished throughout. Special attention given to Transient Guests and Tourists. Everything First-Class.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

DAILY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY

DAILY—IN ADVANCE

Per annum	$12.00	Six months	$6.00
Six months	6.00	One month	1.00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE

Annum	$2.00	Six months	$1.00
Three months	50	One month	.25

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application at the office

JOB WORK.

Facilities for handling job work at the office of our establishment west of the Missouri river

All persons having advertisements in this paper will confer them a favor by calling at the office and make it known if they have not been properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless ordered discontinued.

No claims are allowed against any company for the GAZETTE's many of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Our traveling agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertisings from them.

H. W. STEELE
Manager of the GAZETTE.

Lord Randal Jacobini, who died yesterday, has made himself very prominent in the management of the foreign affairs of the Church. He was a special friend of Bismarck in the recent election and has been very offensive to the Irish Catholics.

Senator Hoar said yesterday, that it was a misfortune that either Mr Lowell or Mr Phelps had been appointed ministers to England. This emphasizes the good fortune of this country in not having Mr Hamlin make our foreign appointments. He considers himself a typical American, and because Lowell is different, thought he was not an American. Lowell is different, as he is a gentleman in its broadest sense as well as a scholar. But we should have to think that either made him an American.

The pope may be very pleased at the result of the election in Germany and he no doubt rendered efficient help by his open stand for an increase in the army. Possibly Hanes giving will be offered in St Peter's today that 50,000 more men will be wilded away from industrial pursuits and taught how to murder their fellow men. There is no more dreadful comment on modern civilization than that large armies and navies of men of right and wrong, among neighboring countries can alone be sufficient to prevent war. Nations are now bullies. The only way to protect a right is to be strong enough to defend it.

The London Times speaks of the dynamite gunboat which William Cramp & Sons Philadelphia is now building under a contract with the government as the most infernal triumph of American ingenuity. This boat is to be fitted out for a charge of dynamite mills, the force being compressed air. It will have two guns, each of which will be able to throw a charge of dynamite every two minutes. It is believed that in this way the heaviest warship could be destroyed. The dynamite boat was started up to it.—[Denver Republican.

If this is true the question of coast defense is settled. One of the boats in each of our large harbors insures full protection. We could save about $40,000,000 in the proposed appropriations for war purposes.

We regret that we cannot begin the "political portraits" this morning as we intended. But there is a necessary delay for two or three days. Some idea of what they will be may be inferred from the following letter from Fitz Mac: "It will be my effort to risk these sketches which they purport to be—portraits of character. I indulge the hope that they may be found recognizable and while I have made no allusions to make them agreeable to the subjects emphatically disclaim any purpose to render them offensive. A French will chiseled the photographs of Louis Napoleon without mercy. The usual run of biographies, fair and false, may be described as merely without justice. The first is the product of textbook mechanism, the second of a false and misguided sympathy. Neither is art, but the grim justice of the photograph is certainly preferable to the fulsome insincerity of the usual biographical sketch. To justify attention, to awaken interest, to impart vitality to the minutiae of character—this is to employ those sources of information. Favorably or unfavorably, these should only be judged as what they purport to be. They are not intended to be panegyrics and quite as little to be lampoons. They are sketches of personal character from the political point of view. From that standpoint I have had rather unusual opportunities of observation. But that my observations may prove satisfactory to those who have not occupied the same point of view would be too much to expect—and it is not expected.

It is a great pity to see and study the large collection of etchings and engravings now on exhibition in this city. It consists of only of the pictures of Messrs Keppel & Co. but of a very full stock of the best modern examples of etching by foreign and American artists. There is also a large stock of rare prints by the most eminent artists of the world. Abbey's Horse is represented by five impressions of his "Melancholia," "St. Anthony," "Esmeralda," "St. George" and many others. On curious print by Doré was etched in lion. A fragment of Michael Angelo's famous "Cartoon of Pisa" engraved by Marc Antonio, is one of the rarest gems. Rembrandt is represented by about fifty valuable prints. The most valuable is the "Ecce Homo" which is a very fine impression. There are a number of his etched portraits, including several of himself and wife and the famous Burgomaster Six which has sold for the finest prints as high as $1,000. There are also several of his Rembrandt landscapes. Visscher and Wille Snyderhelaters are represented. In portrait engravings the collection is rich in examples of the time of Louis XIV and Louis XV. There are a large number of the specimen prints of Paul Sandby which have lately risen in market value. Bewick's woodcuts fall. We have not attempted to enumerate the rare prints but only to give a list of the quality of the collection. There are also a very large number of beautiful etchings by modern American, English and French artists which are well worth seeing. The collection will be exhibited on Monday.

LITERARY

FOR HARPER'S MAGAZINE

The frontispiece of Harper's Magazine for March is a steel engraving of the portrait of M Thiers, engraved from the painting by Healy, which has not before been reproduced.

The first article, "The Stability of the Earth," by Prof N S Shaler, is a full and comprehensive discussion of the well known subject of earthquakes and kindred phenomena. Professor Shaler writes in a clear and interesting manner of their causes, distribution and effects, and pays particular attention to the probability of severe shocks occurring in this country and to the best methods of protecting, for and of avoiding their dangers. The illustrations, which are very numerous, are mostly taken from photographs which have been collected by Professor Shaler, and cover a very wide area. They include several interesting views of the effects of the recent Charleston earthquake.

"Aunt Fountain's Prisoner" is a short story by Joel Chandler Harris which displays all the old time skill and cleverness of "Uncle Remus," although it is in a somewhat different vein from his previous work.

The third installment of ex Minister Washburne's Reminiscences of the Siege and Commune of Paris" describes the establishment of the commune and many of the exciting and terrible incidents that occurred during its reign. The value of the article is greatly increased by the descriptions of prominent leaders of both parties and by the excellent illustrations some of which are by artists who were in Paris at the time.

Mr Hamner carries his Story of a New York House down to somewhat later period in the history of the city, and it is sufficient to say that it loses none of the grace and strength which aroused such interest in its opening chapters. Mr Frost is perfectly in sympathy with the author and his drawings are admirable in spirit and execution.

Mr Edward J Lowell's article on "The Bayeux Tapestry," which is profusely illustrated with reproductions of striking scenes from the famous work, is one of the greatest interest and value, and in summarizing the results of the most recent scholarship in regard to the Norman conquest, Mr Lowell has given a vivid and eloquent description of the most important events.

"What is an instinct?" is the question which is answered by Prof. William James in a thoughtful and scholarly article, which is marked by unusual vigor and freshness of expression. The article deals more especially with the instincts of man, and is of particular value for its clear statement of the laws which govern instincts and their relation to educational and mental development.

"Father Andrei" is a strongly conceived story of Russian life, by Robert Gordon Butler, in which the character of the simple old village priest, and his gradual sinking under the weight of imposition, is drawn with a firm and realistic touch.

"Co-don" a dramatic story of a Paris mystery, by J. R. Sullivan, is a fitting conclusion to a number unusually rich in fiction.

In verse Andrew Lang contributes a characteristic "Ballade of the Penitents," and there is a sonnet by Mrs. Armytage.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

The March Number of Harper's Magazine opens with a quaint frontispiece by E. A. Abbey called "The Day of Rest," representing a church scene of the last century. In one corner a high backed pew, a mother and her small boy are enjoying the sermon in a peaceful nap.

The leading article is a continuation of the series of papers on the great institutions of New York city. It is a strong study of "The New York Police Department," by Dr Richard Wheatley, explaining in detail the system and operation of "the finest police force in the world." The detective bureau of the metropolis is also described and the secrets of its remarkable efficiency are unfolded. The numerous illustrations are excellent and greatly assist the reader in understanding the mysteries of this important organization.

"The paper on Duelling in Paris" by Theodore Child is highly entertaining and contains a dozen pictures by a French artist Henri Dupray.

"The Rivalries of Mr Toby Gillam" is a clever Georgia story of ante bellum days, by R M Johnston, especially illustrated by A. B. Frost.

"Blackmore's novel, "Springhaven," is drawing to a conclusion, this installment being next to the last part. Among the engravings is the only authentic portrait of Washington's mother, by Captain Middleton to which allusion is made in the course of the story. It is printed separately on plate paper.

Albert F Heard contributes a timely article on "Russia of To-day" which is specially interesting in connection with the Russian notes. Marks, by Kathleen O'Meara, of which the third part is given in this number.

"The second part of Mr Howells' novel, "April Hopes," continues to deliberate in masterly style the characteristics of modern Boston society.

In "A Louisiana Sugar Plantation of the old Regime" Mr Charles Gayarre recounts the interesting reminiscences of plantation life during the early years of this century.

Charles Dudley Warner supplements his article of two years ago on the south by a paper entitled "The South Revisited," in which he gives the result of his observations in the recent southern trip of "The Harper Party," showing surprising industrial and educational progress of that section.

"The Editor's Easy Chair" discusses the good old times suggested by the frontispiece, "The Day of Rest" and chats pleasantly of many other topics.

"The Editor's Study" is devoted this month to a consideration of recent poetry.

"The Editor's Drawer" has a large fund of spicy reading and contains two comic illustrations—one a full-page by George Du Maurier.

LITERARY NOTES.

"The Life of Jesus" a new book by The Barth. An appropriate name doubtless.

A portrait of the Rev. Edward Eggleston will appear in the March number of the Book Buyer.

The March number of the Popular Science Monthly will contain a portrait of the late Professor F. R. L. Youmans engraved on steel by Schlecht.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich the poet editor, novelist and children's writer is the subject of a biographical fragment by Mr W H Bishop in the next St Nicholas.

Lee & Shepard have in press Dunton in the French Revolution by Lawrence Gronlund, author of "The Co-operative Commonwealth: An Exposition of Modern Socialism."

A priced catalogue of Gems and Rods (No 23) is issued by A S Clark, 31 Park Row New York. It enumerates under classified headings many decided bargains for collectors.

Lee & Shepard announce in press Synonyms discriminated by Richard Whately, archbishop of Dublin, a new edition to be issued in their popular Handbook series.

Next week Ticknor & Co will publish Forced Arguments, a novel by Edwin Robinson, a new writer whose work is said to be something after the style of Miss Austen.

It is said that the entire edition of Mrs Humphrey's English Men a New Book A Half Century in Salem has been sold by advanced orders before the publication by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

Mr. Dawson, former president of the senate at Washington and an intimate friend of the late John A Logan, is at work on a life of the general. He receives assistance from Mrs Logan. The book will be published in Chicago.

The April number of Scribner's Magazine will be begun the publication of the eagerly awaited unpublished letters of Thackeray. It is understood that, taken together, they will form a connected narrative of that portion of the novelist's life which heretofore has been shrouded in mystery, the first (April) installment consisting of letters written in 1847 and the few years following.

The subject of faith healing is reviewed from its own side in the March Century, adversely by the Rev. James M Buckley, D D of the Christian Advocate and favorably by Mr R Heber Carter, who is a firm believer in the doctrine.

Matthew Arnold's monograph on General Grant in Murray's Magazine will be brought out by Cupples, Upham & Co in book form. The same house has in press a new edition of Turgenieff's Poems in prose translated by Mrs. E. S. Perry.

The new and cheap edition of the Memoirs of Marie Antoinette, by Madame Campan, also to be brought out by Osgood & Welford, in conjunction with the London publishers is to be superior to the first edition in that it will have a number of additional portraits.

The Atlantic for March contains a longer poem of recent verse by Arlo Bates, Clinton Scollard, Oscar Fay Adams, James Jeffrey Roche, Mrs Platt, Elizabeth Akers, Celia Thaxter, Margaret Deland, Nora Perry, Henry Bernard Carpenter and Mrs C. P. Cranch.

Professor Wilbur F Tillett of Vanderbilt university has contributed an article to the forthcoming Century, on The White Man of the New South, in which he reviews the progress of the section in western development of resources, education, home, church work, etc., with interesting statistics and conclusions.

Mr Charles P Benjamin, who was formerly a clerk in the war department under Edwin M Stanton, will contribute to the March Century his personal recollections of the secretary, with much anecdote setting forth his characteristics, his relations with Lincoln and others, etc., etc. A front engraved portrait of Stanton will be given.

It is reported that the author of "The Story of Margaret Kent" is none other than Mrs Kirk, the accomplished wife of the former editor of Lippincott's Magazine, who under the name of E W Olney published, with the Lippincotts the two fine stories, Love in Idleness and Through Winding Ways.

Among the new books which Roberts Brothers have in preparation are A Bachelor's Home and The Abbess of the House of Cass by Balzac, The Kernel and the Husk, letters on the author of Christian Susan, Coolidge's long promised "Short History of Italy and Italy" and Dante a Study of His Life and Works by May Alden Ward.

Messrs Charles Scribner's Sons have almost ready Mr Robert Louis Stevenson's latest book, entitled "The Merry Men and Other Tales and Fables." The story which lends its title to the collection describes the seaman's life, and is divided into five chapters. "Will o' the Mill," "Markheim," "The Pavilion on the Links," "Janet Nicoll" and "The Treasure of Franchard" complete the book.

Albert Laighton, who died at Portsmouth, N H, on the 8th inst was a poet whose writings while having no wide repute, have attracted thoughtful admirers who found in their refined grace of form and serious and enobling purpose a kindred spirit from the verse of the day. A volume of his poems appeared in 1868 and twenty years after a second edition dedicated to his cousin Mrs Celia Thaxter.—[Literary World.

The Magazine of American History will interest and now and readers with its series of articles on the American press beginning in the February number. The opening paper rediscusses some notable editors between 1776 and 1800 and is copiously illustrated with portraits, facsimilies of newspaper title pages etc drawn chiefly from the extensive collection of Dr Thomas Addis Emmet.

The Literary News for this month prints an interesting article upon General Lew Wallace and his books and gives an excellent portrait of this popular author. It is asserted that his Ben Hur has already nearly reached Uncle Tom's Cabin in its sales, and that it promises to surpass all other American books in its circulation. General Wallace is now engaged in writing a story the scene of which is to be laid in Constantinople.

Messrs. Charles L. Webster & Co. hope to soon publish the Memoirs of Pope Leo XIII that the fiftieth anniversary of the pope's ministerial labors may be worthily celebrated by his American subjects who are expected to exhaust the first edition—50,000 copies—of the Jubilee work as soon as it shall be offered them. The entire manuscript is now in the publishers hands and it is being set in type as rapidly as possible. The cover of the book is to be embellished with the pope's coat-of-arms representing his mitre beneath which St. Peter's golden keys are crossed. His motto, "The light in the heavens," is suggested by a beautiful star, and above these emblems are a branch of olive, a sprig of evergreen and a dove, emblematical of peace, constancy and the pope's lineage. While in Rome last summer Mr Webster secured the pope's signature, a fac simile of which will be placed below the portrait of his holiness which is to form the frontispiece of his memoirs. The name of the Reverend Bernard O'Reilly D D who has edited the work with the personal cooperation of the pope, will appear on the title page and the subject of the memoirs endorses the editor's labors in a paragraph stating that the volume is sent forth with the encouragement, approbation and blessings of the holy father. Cardinal Gibbons, to whom the book is dedicated has written a proper acknowledgment of the honor and recommends the volume to Roman Catholics the world over.

Germany not Interested.

BERLIN, February 20.—The North German Gazette denies the statement made by the Temps of Paris that Bismarck in 69 declared Gortschakoff should never be permitted to take the Balkan states for Russia. The Gazette asserts with emphasis that Germany has no interest in the east and will not meddle in any quarrel which may arise there. In conclusion the paper says: "It is impossible that Bismarck has ever said anything which could warrant the inference that Germany would dispute with Russia her claims to the Balkans."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Cardinal Jacobini died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Indications for Colorado: Fair, warmer weather, variable winds generally southerly.

After a short debate the lower house of the Prussian diet passed the second reading of the estimates, afterwards approving the budget bills without division.

Bob Ingersoll in Battle

Washington Letter in Chicago Inter Ocean.

"I served in Col Bob Ingersoll's command," said a veteran at the panorama of Bull Run this morning "and whenever I want to have a good laugh I recall in my mind the incidents connected with his capture in Tennessee. I have seen somewhere a cruel paragraph to the effect that the colonel surrendered very willingly, and I want to brand that falsehood for just what it is. A braver man I never saw in five years' service. We were scattered over a good deal of territory surrounding a little village at the time the colonel was taken and cared for by the Johnnies. We were in a skirmish at the time and the colonel was trying to get to a demoralized wing of his command. As he was passing through a series of cattle pens he was surrounded by a lot of confederates and commanded to surrender. But he didn't do it worth a cent. He kept right on running at breakneck speed. He was not so stout then as now, and as a pedestrian he was no slouch. The bullets were flying around him thick as hail. If he could get another branch of his command he felt that he could rally the boys and win the fight. A number of his men saw that he was in great and imminent peril and if he didn't surrender he would be killed and yelled at him, at the top of their voices to stop and surrender. He heeded but I could see that he did so with regret and disgust. Here is where the humor begins. When the colonel stopped he threw up his hands and screamed out:

"Stop firing! I'll acknowledge your old confederacy!"

"The colonel was taken over to a store for safe keeping and he proved to be a great curiosity. People flocked around him and listened to his stories, laughed, and declared they were having more fun than they ever had in their lives. That night the colonel sat around that store till a goodly number of the rebels came in and then he began to treat and fill arms. Finally the crowd overflowed the place and blocked the entrance to it. Then the colonel went outside. The boys were all feeling well under the potency of words and drinks, and every man, woman and child will in the sound of his voice loved him. Directly the colonel was asked to make a speech. This was what he was working for, and a minute later he was addressing the crowd, and it was a right rough crowd too. No lecture that great orator has ever delivered has had much that was good in it. It fairly bubbled over with the milk of human kindness. He pictured how regretfully the north took up arms against the south, he told the boys that they had fired the first shot in the assault on Fort Sumter. Then he went off on slavery, placing the whites before him in the unfortunate light of the blacks—a people with souls and all the instincts of the white but down trodden for no other reason than they were black. He pictured the ravages of eternity when those who had held human souls in bondage were called before the judgment throne to be passed upon for deeds done in the flesh. It was a touching appeal, and brought out streams of tears and storms of applause from the very men who had but a few hours before shot at and captured him. At a moment when the most pathetic touches were being given his remarks General Forrest, whose command had made the capture, rushed into the crowd all alow with excitement but not anger, and exclaimed:

"Here, Jeff, cut off that speech and fill exchange job for a government mule."

"It was but a short time until Col Ingersoll was paroled. He was demoralizing the whole of that command, and would have had it revolting against its commander had he been given the leverage for two or three days which was accorded him the first day."

The Story of a Wig

Arlo Bates in the Providence Journal

The mention of Cambridge reminds me, although the connection is not very close. How a party of Americans were taken through a European tour last summer by a professor living in that class town, from whom it may be well to state, I did not hear intimately. In the party was one Mrs. A. In a sort an authoress, who did not have the good fortune to make herself popular with her fellow travellers. One evening several of the company attended the theatre in Paris and Mrs A conspicuously arrayed with a splendor somewhat more youthful than her years warranted rather rudely insisted in putting herself in to the best place. Another lady ventured mildly to protest that Mrs A. was taking up the room of two and that she, personally, was very poorly placed but nothing was effected by this remonstrance. Mrs A., conspicuous and triumphant, satisfied herself in the box until by some dreadful chance she leaned too far forward and down into the box below went the wig with which she was accustomed to cover her scanty locks.

The unhappy woman uttered a shriek and retreated to the back of the box where she covered her head with a handkerchief and wept bitterly. Miss B, the lady who had shortly before tried to induce Mrs A to be reasonable in her claims on the space in the box, now came gallantly to her relief. She suppressed her laughter and began a mental review of her French, so that by the end of the act she felt competent to grapple with the situation in the tongue of the land. Leaning over she managed by calls, coughs, and more or less intelligible exclamations to attract the attention of the gentleman in the box below. The wig had fallen back of their chairs so that it was some time before the Frenchman could comprehend what was the desire of the bright eyed American lady who with her face wickedly full of mischief, was addressing them from the box above. An understanding was at last arrived at, however, and with all the politeness and grace of his race and in the face of the whole opera house it rose from one tier of boxes to the other. The audience applauded, the unfortunate owner of the head gear beamed in the corner, while with the air of a Goddess of Liberty, who stoops to succor a nation from a depth of misery, Miss B leaned over and secured the truant tresses. The incident is of course, less funny in the telling than it was in the acting, but it may be inferred that at least for a few days Mrs. A was somewhat subdued.

The Graded System

To the Editor of the GAZETTE:

In a recent letter from General Cameron warden of the state penitentiary, hope is expressed that the system of grading prisoners so effectual for good in older portions of our country, may finally be adopted here. By this means some of the very best results in prison discipline may be secured. The warden is encouraged to hope for success in this matter through the evidently growing interest shown by those connected with prison affairs in the state, both officially and otherwise. The present commissioners of whom Mr D H Nichols is one, have expressed their interest and favor the adoption of the best system in use, so soon as the public mind is led to a right appreciation of the great ends to be secured, and of the wisest and best means by which to secure them. Governor Adams too, is known to favor improved systems of discipline.

Unfortunately, however, the warden fears that the slight additional cost cannot be incurred until the number of prisoners has so increased as to make new buildings absolutely necessary. He says "If (the graded system) will involve another cell house and a small dining room attached and we shall have to wait until the necessity exists to build, by having a crowded population, etc. Four years and more it is thought, must pass before such a state of things shall be reached. But the public he adds, can in the mean time be educated up to it," etc.

But regarding it as the ay of many years thus anticipated we must remark that it seems hardly necessary to wait so long. If public sentiment in these matters in Colorado is as wise as we believe it to be, it may very soon if not now, be relied upon to second any such really valuable and well tried plan. Especially when the buildings needed are built by the prisoners—both the material and workmanship (for the most part) being provided by them.

One other suggestion remains. It has been reported in the GAZETTE that certain legal difficulties exist affecting the courts which convicted many of the prisoners, and by which the legal right to retain nearly one-half of them is questioned resulting possibly, in the discharge of all such prisoners. In the event of such possible discharge, a good opportunity would be offered for our purpose. For will the prisoners if all are retained, can add the needed room by their own labor, on the other hand, if half are discharged then the spare room and part of the needed expense could be applied to the end proposed. In either event the change might be hoped for now or shortly. Colorado penitentiary need be behind no prison in the country in all that goes to help humanity and secure the best interests of society? Will the GAZETTE not continue to foster public opinion in this matter?

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Blackburn's Oratorical Powers

Chicago Herald.

Speaking of the oratorical powers of Senator Joe Blackburn of Kentucky," says First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson, "I am reminded of a story. When Joe and I were young fellows we were in school together, and it happened that two of our friends had a falling out and concluded to settle it according to the code with Joe and myself as seconds. Somehow Joe had the reputation of being posted on such affairs and when all arrangements had been completed, and we were on the ground, we gave him full power of direction. We tossed for choice of position and my side won. The sun was glistening and I placed my man with his back to it. Joe saw the disadvantage of this principal and began to do a little talking for some other arrangement. He went into the history of dueling citing cases and giving statistics he explained the courtesy of the code he dwelt every point of honor and so on with such force and continuance that when we finally got ready to resume we had passed the time marching up and down and there was such that our men could not see each other at ten paces. Of course Joe was as mad as he could be and as any of us, but it put an end to the duel, and our principals never renewed it."

An Awkward Incident

Boston Courier.

An awkward incident occurred on Commonwealth avenue recently. Parties were given on the same evening in two houses which stand side by side and one of those couples who are born to do stupid things, instead of getting into the mansion of the Blank managed to join the guests in the parlor of Mrs A. They seemed somewhat confused and attracted the notice of the host who asked his wife who they were.

"I am sure I don't know," she answered. "I didn't catch the name but they came with the Cs."

Mr A accordingly sought Mr C and asked him the name of the strangers he had brought with him.

"They do not seem to know anybody," he added, "and I should like to present them to somebody."

"But my wife and I came along," Mr C replied. "We did not bring anybody. I don't know those people you point at."

More puzzed than ever Mr A ventured boldly up to the strange pair who were stupidly starting about to discover a familiar face.

"Pardon me," he said, "but may I not present you to some one? I did not catch your name but I'm all to be glad to make you acquainted with any one you wish."

The lady gazed at him with a bewildered face.

"I don't see where all the people we knew are," she said hopelessly. "I haven't even been able to find Mr and Mrs Blank yet."

"Oh you will find them," Mr A said smiling as the situation dawned on him, "at home next door."

With profuse apologies the vagrant pair retreated toward the dressing rooms but at the parlor door they turned and came back.

"It's too late," the lady said with an air that at once proclaimed her close kin to the Peter Kins, "but you think we might go home instead of trying to go to Mr 15's at all?"

Mr A regarded her in amused silence a moment. Then he laughed frankly, and answered:

"Will since you ask me—yes, I think you'd better go home."

The Previous Question

Ben Perley Poore.

John C Calhoun then a senator, stated in debate in 1841 that the "previous question" was introduced in the house in 1811. Its establishment was rendered necessary by the long winded speeches of Hector Gardiner, a representative from New York who would speak two or three days on some unimportant resolution when action was promptly demanded. Henry Clay differed from Mr Calhoun in his recollection. He said that before the previous question was introduced they had a rule in observance in the house which acted as a great auxiliary in cutting off debate and that was a question of consideration—was "Will the house now consider?" He recollected the application of that rule in a particular case of interest. Mr Randolph, who understood that a message would be sent from the president declaring war against Great Britain, came to the house in the morning and commenced his famous anti war speech and after he had spoken some time he (Mr Clay), being in the chair, asked him on what proposition he based his remarks. Mr Randolph replied upon a resolution he was about to offer to this effect: "Resolved, That it was inexpedient to go to war with Great Britain." Mr Clay asked him to be good enough to reduce it to writing, which he did and sent it to the chair. The question was then put, "Will the house now consider the resolution?" and decided in the negative which cut off the speech and Mr Randolph denounced it as a "gag law."

Lamont and Cleveland

"Gab" in the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"After Cleveland came to Albany [said Editor Northrup of the Syracuse Courier to me] he was very much in want of a person to identify men for him. He knew hardly anybody outside of Buffalo. He had not the state in his mind's or the map of it in his eye. Lamont from humble beginnings had mastered all that topographical and personal knowledge so Cleveland found him invaluable, he might have found some other man with the same knowledge but he suited Cleveland the best."

"What felt that makes Lamont strong with Cleveland?"

"Well," said Mr Northrup, "I suppose you may call it fidelity and discretion and I may also add fearlessness. Lamont does not impart nor give away anything. He is safe in that respect. He is attached to Cleveland also by reciprocity, the salary of his office I understand to be only $3,500. He tells Cleveland so we hear at Albany, that he could not come to Washington with his family for that amount of money. Cleveland then offered to double the salary out of his own pay. The supposition therefore, is that Lamont receives $7,000 at present."

A Funny Incident at the White House

Washington Post.

In the crowd at the president's reception yesterday was a small man with a blond beard and a polka dot necktie. While waiting for the president to come down stairs one of the buttons of his overcoat became tangled in the black lace trimming of a mantle worn by a tall stately lady. When she moved forward he found himself moving along with the procession. His frantic endeavors to free himself soon attracted the notice of the president, who could scarcely keep a straight face as the shock hands with the lady, who then swept grandly out of the room all unconscious of the little man bobbing along behind like a tin can fastened to the tail of a big Newfoundland dog. He endeavored to grasp the president's hand as he passed, but it was no use. The procession moved on. Just outside the east room he finally freed himself and returned and shook hands with the president.

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Private residence N Nevada ave	125
N Cascade ave cor. residence, 13 rooms and bath	150
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House of 8 rooms, Weber st.	45

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IMPROVED CORNER on N Tejon st. With moderate expense this can be made a very nice place	5,000
ALLOTTED TRACT of 7 acres in the city limits, not far from the center	2,000
CASTLE RANCH—One of the best in this section. 240 acres, of which about 1,000 acres are under ditch. Story and a half house of eight rooms and furnished with fruit and ornamental trees, abundance of small fruit, 2 tenement houses, barn etc.	
ELEGANT RESIDENCE—On one of the choicest corners in the city. Southern and eastern exposure. House has connecting parlors, 3 large airy rooms and bath and dressing rooms. Furnace heat and was thoroughly and all modern conveniences. Very large beautiful grounds with tennis lawn shade and ornamental trees, shrubbery and vines. This is one of the most desirable properties in the market, either for residence or investment.	
BEAUTIFUL CORNER RESIDENCE. One of the most desirable in the city. Wide hall and 7 large rooms and bath room, on first floor. Large airy chambers mantel and grate in parlor cost over $400. Stationary washstands with hot and cold water on second floor. Gas throughout the house. Spacious closets, bay windows, broad verandas. Beautiful lawn with shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery. Large strawberry bed and garden plat. House elegantly furnished throughout. Will be sold with furniture complete	
N NEVADA AVE—A quarter of a block with small improvements. The most desirable corner for investment or for building purposes now offered for sale on this popular avenue	
N NEVADA AVE—Elegant residence of 14 rooms, laundry and bath room. Complete in every detail. Grounds and premises. Will be sold fully furnished	
N CASCADE AVE—New house of 8 rooms and bath room. Abundance of closets. Dining room and kitchen arrangements very convenient. Porches on the west and south. Barn and outbuilds. Lot has 100 feet frontage.	6,000

There are only a few of the properties I have for sale. I have some excellent investments both in improved and unimproved property. Now is the time to secure a home. Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call. Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. G. ROWE,
17, N. Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.

FOR SALE!

The property known as SUNNY SIDE COTTAGES and Furniture, on Cañon avenue opposite Bath House.

Also the property known as BROOKSIDE, a well known resort at the mouth of Englemann's Cañon on Manitou Avenue leading from the Soda to the Iron Spring.

Both of these properties are located at Manitou Colorado, and are among the choice locations of that place. They are offered cheap and on reasonable terms.

Also improved and unimproved residence and business property in Colorado Springs and Colorado City.

APPLY TO

A. L. LAWTON, Real Estate Agent,

Pike's Peak Avenue. b-16-tf

OPEN FOR THE WINTER,

THE CLIFF HOUSE,

At Manitou Springs.

Heating facilities complete. Rates reduced. Free bus. [illegible]

E. E. NICHOLS, Proprietor.

A Luxury and Necessity

For rich and poor who wish to enjoy good health, and who do not wish to resort to bitter nauseous liver medicines and cathartics, is the concentrated California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. 50c. and $1 bottles for sale by F. E. Robinson. b 14 1m

WALL PAPER.

AT

NEW STOCK AND NEW STYLES

Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Brushes

AT A. BROWN'S.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

Miller Bros., DRUGGISTS

Postoffice Block.

Finest line of Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc. Prices guaranteed satisfactory.

Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Consolidated Mining Company will be held at the office of the company in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Monday, February 14, 1887 at ten o'clock a.m. for the election of a board of directors and for the transaction of other lawful business.

Dated February 1st, 1887. Colorado Springs, Colorado.

C. W. HOWARTH, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cripple Creek Gold Mining Company, dated that day, owing to notice to be held this 15th day of February 1887, was adjourned to Monday February 28th 1887 at the same hour and place because a majority of the stock was not represented at said meeting.

Dated February 15th, 1887. Colorado Springs, Colorado.

C. W. HOWARTH, Secretary.

b 18 1d

Henry LeB. Wills!

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

NOTARY PUBLIC. AND COMMISSIONER of DEEDS

For Iowa, Illinois and Massachusetts

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit Borrowers.

FOR RENT.

The New England Kitchen on North Tejon.

FOR SALE.

A furnished cottage of nine rooms, east side, centrally located and well shaded on North Weber.

The Max will be sold for prior including 100 feet frontage on Cascade ave. 3,000

A well improved ranch of 500 acres about 40 miles from Denver, adjoining the D. T. & G. Easy terms can be made to a quick buyer.

80 acres of timber land on the Divide at a low figure.

A well located building lot on Pike's Peak ave.

Ten acre tract on the slope east of town with house and barn. 625

A furnished brick cottage of four rooms on corner lot on South Weber. 2,000

A fifty foot lot on best part of North Nevada. 1,000

House on North Wahsatch on lot 50 feet front. 1,000

Two story house (the best repair on fifty foot lot on North Tejon. 2,100

Small house in the northeast part of town. 1,000

100 foot corner in Block 203. (?)

Cottage of five rooms on corner of on S Nevada, fronts south and east, stable on the premises.

Cottage of six rooms on full fifty-foot lot, near Pike's Peak ave. 1,850

Two story house of seven rooms on corner lot on North Weber. Very central. 3,000

One hundred foot lot on east side fronting south and west on North Wahsatch. 1,000

A complete two story dwelling with a large garden tract in the eastern limits of town.

Lots 4 and 5 block 233. 4,500

100 foot corner on North Weber. 650

A brick cottage on Nevada in the best order and well rented. 1,800

One of the finest residences in town completely furnished on 100 foot corner facing south and west. 2,100

Several lots in block 213 at reasonable figures.

Lot 11 block 212. 250

Lots in Thomas addition. 225

Cottage of 5 rooms one half block north of Acacia place on Nevada ave. 1,800

A centrally located cottage of eight rooms on Pike's Peak ave. stable on the lot. 2,500

Lots 5 and 6, block 214. 800

A well rented cottage on corner lot, South Tejon. 900

The property on the southeast corner of Platte Park and Nevada avenues at a reasonable figure.

Cottage on North Tejon near Acacia place. 1,000

Lots in block 230 at low figures.

For Sale,

I have a long list of property, improved and otherwise which should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, who will favor me with a call.

OFFICE NO 19 N TEJON STREET

Opp. Opera House

Telephone 44. b

IRON SHINGLES

Are as good as slate, cheaper, handsomer, wind, fire and fire proof. Send for circular.

The ROBERTS HARDWARE CO.
1640 Larimer St., DENVER. b 17 6m

DENVER BEST SOAP

Is perfect PURE. Its use improves the health and beauty of the skin. Has a fragrant perfume. It is a perfect SOAP.

DENVER BEST SOAP

Is perfect for Bath, Laundry or cleaning wood work. Hotels, Restaurants, Hospitals, etc. etc. Perfect for Shavers and Toilet use. Has been fully tested for Ten Years. Trade Mark on every bar. Ask for it and take no other.

DENVER BEST SOAP

The Denver Soap Co. hereby warrants the above Soap to be free from Adulteration, Rosin, Sand, Water Glass or any other injurious ingredients. Ask your grocer for it and see that you get it.

For Sale by ALL GROCERS.

Manufactured by DENVER SOAP CO., Ninth and Holladay, DENVER, COLO. b 6 6m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our card rates.

EDWARDS & GRANNIS, DENTISTS.

OFFICE NO 21 TEJON STREET, opposite the opera house. Telephone No 8. b-14-tf

DR. W. FOWLER DENTIST.

ROOMS in Prowitt Block, Tejon street, opposite the Gold new Hotel. j 1 1y

SMEDLEY & REALS, DENTISTS. Rooms, Skinner Block, cor 16th and Lawrence streets, Denver. Telephone No 874. [illegible]

GOPHEN Stain Has no Equal. It is the Best, Purest and Cheapest. Sold by all dealers. Factory 1615 Blake St., Denver. a 6 3m

Drs. S. & D. Davieson,

1742 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

Special attention given to the treatment of NERVOUS, CHRONIC AND BLOOD DISEASES. A valuable medical work, 125 pages mailed to any address on receipt of one two cent stamp. See Denver papers for testimonials. m-tf 3m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a special execution

IN EARLY DAYS.

(Continued from First Page.)

days old. Most of the dispatches are devoted to the capture of Mason and Sidell and to newspaper comments on that affair. After that there are two columns of matter credited to the Colorado Republican under the titles "Military Intelligence" and the other "The U. S. Prisoners and their Crimes," referring to certain prisoners in the jail at Denver. At the first column of the second page is Governor Gilpin's Thanksgiving proclamation. The proclamation starts thus: "By His Excellency, William Gilpin, Governor of Colorado Territory, a Proclamation." and then reads on in the time honored style. Immemorial usage had established among the American people the pious custom to select annually one of the closing days of the year and dedicate it, etc." Below the proclamation is an editorial, the closing paragraph of which we quote. "Let all our citizens, remembering the many blessings conferred on us by the indulgence of the Supreme Ruler, and also the privileges we are enjoying under the protecting guidance of the union while other sections are exposed to all the horrors of civil discord and anarchy, observe to-day in the true spirit in which it is designated. Not as is too often the case, in riotous excesses, but in decorous observance of all the teachings of religion and morality." Beneath the editorial is an account of a mass convention to nominate county officers to be voted for at the coming election. The following are the nominations: Alex M. Smith county judge, W. G. Price sheriff, Robert A. Finley, treasurer, Geo. A. Butt, clerk and recorder, S. W. Wagoner, attorney; A. J. Sheldon, surveyor, R. B. R. F. Moore, coroner, D. P. Dodd, superintendent of schools, S. G. Hall assessor, Benjamin F. Crowell, John Bey and A. D. Sprague, county commissioners. This was the first convention ever held in the county. The ticket it is needless to say was elected.

The next column is devoted to an editorial on the capture of Mason and Sidell and to a report of the meeting of the commissioners of Douglas county.

Then there is more telegraph, giving a condensation of a message of Jeff. Davis to the confederate congress and the offer of Kentucky to raise a million men to drive the rebels from her soil.

Then some miscellaneous matter and a column of advertisements. In the advertisements is a call from Captain Wynkoop for five recruits for Company A, First Regiment of Colorado volunteers, and a prospectus of Harpers' Magazine for the coming year in which new stories are announced by Wm. M. Thackeray and Anthony Trollope.

The first column of the third page is filled with local items. One of the items speaks of the arrival of Rev. Wm. Howbert and family, Dr. Gavin and John Addleman from Buckskin Joe, Tarryall and other places in the mountains and thus comments: "All to spend the winter and many to make their permanent abodes in our romantic young city."

In another place there is a cry for more dry goods stores, and the editor remarks "the ladies will dress well, wear hooped skirts and all that, no matter what they cost." The editor was a gay and observant bachelor and he knew whereof he spoke.

Then there is an announcement that the commissioners appointed to select a site for the new capital buildings had selected the public square and several adjacent blocks.

Another item that will be of special importance just now chronicles the fact that even in those days there were occasional wind storms. It tells of a severe "blow" that overturned several buildings but remarks, "they were very poorly constructed, or they would have withstood the storm."

Five columns of this page are devoted to patent medicine advertisements in which "Dr. Jaynes' Expectorant" and "Dr. Moffat's Pills" figure largely. The last column is entirely taken up by railroad advertisements.

The fourth page contains another and later editorial on Mason and Sidell and is headed thus: "The Leading Traitors Caught." We quote part of the article to show what the people thought of that important event. "This circumstance, the most important that has yet occurred to the advantage of the union, and the great discomfiture of the rebels, will send a thrill of exultant joy through every patriot heart, while it will cast a shadow of gloomy foreboding over the C. S. A. In these two rebels, more subtle, more treacherous, and, more vindictive than Davis or any other rebel leaders, the rebellion has lost its most able and influential advocates, and we may look to see it soon sicken and die, as each such staggering blow as this and the recent successes on the Atlantic coast, is given it by the steady overpowering forces of the union."

Some miscellaneous matter, two columns of laws passed by the first territorial legislature, and two more of patent medicine "ads" complete the contents of this number.

The journal was not much of an affair as papers go now-a-days, but considering the time, place and circumstances under which it was published it was quite an enterprise. It was printed on the Denver Commonwealth press and in fact was partly made up from that paper. It was published for six months or a year, but it never paid expenses, and was finally suspended after it became certain that the town would never justify the expenditure of the money necessary to continue it.

They used to have some jolly times in the old days, even if their lives were hard ones, and we have seen the old timers laugh until the tears ran down over their cheeks when relating some of the antics and practical jokes in which they had indulged.

One of the most popular forms of amusement, and one that was frequently indulged in, was horse racing, and as horse racers were no better in those days than they ever were, the tricks they used to resort to to win were often a little "shady" in character. Perhaps these tricks were not so funny to the parties who lost by them, but they certainly make very amusing stories as they are told us.

There was a little mare brought into the territory that was probably the fastest running animal in the west. She was popularly known as "Flannigan's Mare." Before her qualities became thoroughly known the boys from town challenged the owners of a running horse on the Divide to a race. The distance run was to be six hundred yards, and the course a track laid out on the Mesa. Of course it would never do for the fellows up there to admit the superiority of the town boys' animal without a contest, so the challenge was accepted. The day before the race "Flannigan's Mare" was taken up on the course to "take her time." Just before starting her it was discovered that some of the parties from the Divide were concealed in the bushes with the evident intention of seeing for themselves how fast she could go. The boys were not to be caught that way for the

at the starting line back a hundred yards and the Divides got the time in which she run seven hundred instead of six hundred yards. Of course they knew that their horse could beat that and betting ran high among ranchmen putting up their ranches and stock. The result was as could be expected, was that the Flannigan Mare ran right away from the Divide animal and the backers were considerably sobered.

Nothing, after that a running horse from Denver was brought there to race the mare. The owners knew very well that she could beat the Denver horse, but they concluded that there was more money for them in betting if they could, there was no winning if the race. Everyone around here knew what she could do so the betting ran heavy odds that she would win. The night before the race after the owners had carefully taken all the bets against her they could she was given all the bran she would eat, then she was given water and lastly taken down to the creek and allowed to stand in ice cold water for several hours. She was led upon the track closely blanketed, and when her jockey was placed upon her back and the race started the effects of the doctoring were too apparent. When she started off down the course her nervous movements were a sight to behold for they were about as graceful as those of a hippopotamus and her gait varied anywhere between that of a barrel with a tin can tied to its tail and a restaurant waiter after a second plate of hash.

There was not a broncho in the territory that could not have beaten her and the Denver horse had won the race long before she fairly got started. It was a dangerous experiment to try with such a valuable animal, but the proprietors of the scheme pocketed a good round sum.

After a while the mare became so well known that it was impossible to get a horse to run with her, so the experiment of changing her name was tried. She was originally an iron gray, but she was suddenly changed into a beautiful black. Then she was taken out to the ranch of a well to do farmer who was known to have some good horses and was a little inclined to sport, and placed in pasture. It was hoped that he would conclude that she did not amount to much and would back one of his horses against her in a race. After having her run little while he concluded that there was nothing in the whole with her, and upon close inspection discovered the trick. He did not run to town for some time, but when he did he of course the first thing of the parties who owned her was how their black mare was getting along. He replied that the Mexicans had come up a few days previous and stole her, and that he had not been able to get away to inform them before. This of course threw them into confusion and dismay, and soon the "camp" was given away to the whole community.

The track where most of the racing took place was upon the south end of the mesa and was made by the young men from Colorado City. It is said that the outlines of the course can still be traced in the sod. General Crowell tells us a rather amusing incident in relation to this. A few years ago he was out riding with a "tenderfoot" who had not been here long, but who had picked up some startling bits of information. As they drove over the mesa the stranger remarked:

"General, do you see that track over there?"

"Yes; what about it?"

"Well, that's an old Indian track where they used to run their horses."

"Is that so? how long ago do you suppose that was?"

"Oh! perhaps a hundred years." Now, the general had helped to make that track and he had seen at least fifty races run on it, and he felt that perhaps he ought to know something about the matter himself but as the stranger seemed so pleased with his bit of knowledge he concluded it better not to correct him. The truth of the matter is that while the Utes would sometimes run their horses with the whites, they would not run on the track, preferring the grass of the open prairie. They used to beat the boys pretty badly at first, but after the "blooded" stock arrived from the east and one of Uncle Sam's proteges came around looking for a race he was quickly accommodated and sent away a poorer if not better Indian.

The Artlers Arrivals—Martin Zimmerman, N. Underhill, N. Y., E. G. Carson, Denver, Dod O. Fassell and wife, J. W. Hobart and wife, Vermont, B. P. Knight, D. M. Johnson, Denver, M. F. Dwight Fairfield, Ia., S. R. Horne and wife, Dayton, Wm. Hescomb, Ravenna, R. T. Sterling, ranch, Robert S. Pratt, Rochester, Charles A. Hammond, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. Greenleaf, Litchfield, Minn., F. S. Carson, Chicago; Wm. Cutler, Phila., H. S. Buckman, mill, Frank Thomas, Denver.

Legislative Failure.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., February 26.—The legislature adjourned this morning and failed to pass the general appropriation bill. The governor will call an extra session after the fourth of March. The appointment of a United States senator will be made before the legislature is reconvened.

High Handed Work.

LONDON, February 25.—Henry M. Stanley telegraphs from Zanzibar, recounting his capture of the sultan of Zanzibar's steamer Kilwa and the bombardment of Tangiers by the Portuguese. In the opinion of Mr. Stanley, Portugal is acting in a high handed manner, relying on the interference of Germany. The persistence on the part of England, Mr. Stanley says, will be most injurious to its valuable trade. England and Germany together ought to cry "hands off!" to Portugal before it repeats its mischief-makings.

Mr. Stanley says in reference to the expedition for the relief of Emin Bey that his party has embarked on the steamer Madura. The expedition consists of nine European officers, sixty one Soudanese, thirty Somalis, 620 natives of Zanzibar, three interpreters and Tippu Tib the Arab trader, and forty of his followers. Couriers have gone overland with letters to Uganda, while others have been sent to Stanley Falls to meet the native chiefs.

A Bad Accident.

EASTON, Pa., February 26.—A deplorable accident occurred this afternoon on the Lehigh Valley railroad about two miles above this city, by which six boys whose ages ranged from 12 to 15 years were killed. The unfortunate youths were Walter Moon, Walter Heath, William Pearce, John Gregg, Charles Bonstein and Manning Garis all of Easton. They had been out hunting muskrats and were walking on the railroad track on their way home. A coal train bearing down upon them the boys stepped to the opposite track when they were struck by the fast passenger train and were horribly mangled and killed.

Carl Schurz Injured.

NEW YORK, February 26.—Carl Schurz slipped on the sidewalk walking on Sixth avenue this morning and fell. In trying to catch himself the weight of the body was thrown outward and his left side struck the walk first. He was taken home where it was found he had sustained severe injury to the left hip.

MEXICAN SKETCHES

Scenes of a Journey from El Paso to the City of Mexico.

(Special Correspondence of the GAZETTE.)

CITY OF MEXICO, February 21.

El Paso from the railroad is a picturesque city on the Mile. In coming it resembles the pictures of Swift's Gifford. The earth is a soft chrome yellow. The houses are mostly of the deep brown ish adobe color with adobe towers and public buildings with pretty domes and four flinking towers. But the town rises a lofty rock ribbed and grooved like an elephant's back and is adorned with that same sense of stupendous loveliness as does Gibraltar when seen rising from the sea, deep set in its impressive.

The sun was setting when we crossed the magnificent Rio Grande—a muddy little stream divided in the middle by a sand bank—and rolled into Mexican soil. At once the aesthetic landscape changed. We were apparently passing through the gardens of El Paso del Norte. Long lines of adobe walls marked their limits, wept over by hedges of willows and cut by irrigating ditches now dry. The same low one story houses continued and at their doors sat dark skinned Mexican women. Some had children in their arms, some sat idly, their arms folded, gazing in soft eyed, indolent interest after the departing train. Crowds of children lay in the shade before the doors or curled up in the light of the setting sun seemed absorbing it against the coming of the night. An occasional man, his sombrero gilt trimming with silver trimmings, stood in the doorways, his lighted cigaro gleaming against the darkness behind him. Then came the custom house officers, and then we were through night was upon us and all that we could see as we drew away from El Paso del Norte were the lights of the town above. The wind rising followed after as we swept away across the plain and in the distance a line of low browed melancholy hills cast their dark outline against the lighter blue of the moonless heavens. All, all was desolation. Occasionally we would pass some hut, with its little fire lighting the house within beyond or a herd of cattle standing patiently waiting for the dawn. Far ahead once appeared a burst of flame lighting up the sky. So level was the plain that for miles after we had passed it we could see the light of the burning tree, it, no doubt, by the sparks of some preceding traveler, like a beacon in the distance. In the morning we were still running over a plain and far on either side loomed up fifty ridges of hazy mountains. The night had been cool, but as the sun rose the heat became intolerable and light clothing became the order of the day. The plain became more thickly populated and signs of cultivation began to appear. At the wayside stations only dark skinned men and women appeared. We were in a strange land and among a strange people. Many of the houses were made by placing a pole on the crotches of two trees leaning logs and brushwood up against it, and covering the whole with a layer of mud, forming a brown tent like structure, picturesque enough, but strongly suggestive of human degradation. A little higher in the social scale were houses built in the side of a hill. The smoke rising from the little fires almost invariably in front of them, the crowds of half clothed children and the dogs all combined to give them an air of lazy sensuous comfort, distinctively southern. Once in a while we would pass the house of a millionaire doubtless, built in a three sided square, whitewashed and often with green blinds. Back of it ran long lines of mud walls, and around it furrowed fields. Near one of these houses we saw four pair of oxen ploughing. The yoke was fastened to the horns and behind each pair ran a wooden plough. The depth of the furrow was decided by the man at the handle, for this ran down and became the plough share below the putting beam to which it was pivoted, and according to the angle at which it entered the ground would be the depth of the cut. The men were all clothed in white jackets and trousers, suggestive of a coat porter, and wore big straw hats with tall crowns. Toward evening the mountains began to converge and by starlight we were ascending them, having left the first of the three great terraces into which the country is divided. Up, up, climbing like a pack mule, the train climbed now cutting through some little valley, now girdling some cone-shaped mountain, now lost amidst the darkness of the overhanging rock, while above it seemed as if the heavens would shake the trembling stars from their swaying depths.

In the morning we were still ascending a westward rising slope, and by 9 o'clock were at Zacatecas, 8000 odd feet above the sea. Like Zion, the city is builded upon a hill. Far above on a cleft in the mountains a fort, or castle, or monastery shone yellow against the darker brown of the rock. The town extended down the valley on whose side the railroad ran so that one looked down the back yards of the inhabitants. There seemed to be little going on, though the town contains 50,000 inhabitants. Those manufactories that seemed to be running were of a most primitive description.

A number of silver mines appeared to be below the town to which undoubtedly its prosperity is due. A description of one will describe all and give, besides, an idea of the rudeness of the process. The entrance to the mine looked like a squatter's cabin on the confines of a big city. Near it a small boy was driving a couple of dejected looking mules round an apparatus looking very much like a clay working machine in a brick yard. In the centre of this was a sieve onto which a peon cast the broken clay and that which was sufficiently finely ground fell into an opening below where it was carried by men in wicker baskets, or litters, to the arrastras, which are flat stones, generally of porphyry, about three feet long, revolving in tubs half full of water. In these the mud and silver are ground into a fine powder. The process generally takes about 24 hours, and the unfortunate mules are the source of power, each animal working six hours at a time. From these tanks the loamy fluid is carried by troughs to the patio or court yard. This is shaped like a billiard table and is paved with hard, flat stones. The fluid called lama is allowed to collect to a depth of about 18 inches. Into it is sprinkled a substance called "magistral" (native sulphide of iron and copper) or a combination of blue vitriol, salt and quicksilver and the much enduring mule is walked around in it to mix it up. After about four weeks of constant walking the mass is supposed to be mixed and is dropped into big cisterns and industriously stirred with sticks. The amalgam settles to the bottom whence it is fished out, smelted in a crude way and carried to the nearest mint. It cannot be exported without a government permit.

A pretty sight too were the pottery works with the laborers of all ages and both sexes in their brilliant garments clustered over the smooth land courts.

Almost every Mexican carries a rich hued blanket over his shoulder even in the heat of the day probably against the setting of the sun for at night it grows chilly indeed.

Toward noon we passed through vineyards [illegible] of green olives stuck up on the dead branches of cactus trees. From the rise of the first Mexican plateau [illegible] a wide, well kept [illegible] by Jesuits in the Spanish Bayonne, grown in against bright off on the plain and looks as if set down as each traveler sees it. Invariably sounds apart rearing its tufted head [illegible] by a cluster like some old turbaned Moslem standing sentinel.

I had rather an amusing conversation with a fellow [illegible] who had been over a month two days before and had just got out of the next. This woman was deaf but that made no difference, as in Mexico the deaf are the intention is considered.

"Bueno," said the engineer, "that her companions was killed the woman killed for they both got off the track and left her though they had plenty of time to warn her."

"How did you manage to know?" I asked.

"Well, you see they just offered to let me ride if I'd make it all right with her, but I thought I'd rather get off."

"The only pretty lady I saw was a daughter and I bought her off for $10. Matrimony are cheap in Mexico."

We left El Paso on Sunday evening at six o'clock. We arrived in the City of Mexico Wednesday morning at [illegible]. The environs of the city look like a lot of green houses let loose. The roads are lined with days of century plants. Cactus and aloe trees abound, and white houses are scattered in the midst of fields and surrounded by rich market gardens, traversed by numerous irrigating ditches. The water is taken in many places in the town up by water wheels turned by oxen or by the quickest much. Numerous herds of burros piled high with garden produce or yellow straw tended city wards, or are seen returning in a solid column with no life on their backs, their long ears jiggling as they walk. The train stops. A guard throws open a pair of wooden gates set in a mud wall. The train crawls through and we are in the City of Mexico.

COLO. THORPE.

RELIGIOUS WORLD

Notes and Comments by Rev. J. B. Gregg.

Colorado Springs we see, and to say is comforting to be fairly well supplied with free libraries and reading rooms. First, there is the college library with its 8000 volumes free to the intellectuals of the city, and its reading room recently opened for the use of the student, then there is the free reading room which is a mission [illegible] generously maintained by Grace church on the corner of Pike and Weber streets, a very pleasant resort for invalids and others in the north central region of the city; then there is the free reading room and library under the care of the Social Union just below the post office. May it all prosper and increase in value and attractiveness.

Edward Everett Hale put into the mouth of Harry Wadsworth the famous motto:

"Look up and not down
Look forward and not back
Look out and not in
Lend a hand."

This motto is now copyrighted as the trade mark of the magazine, Lend a Hand, edited by Dr. Hale.

Secretary Alden, of the American board, has revised the motto, as he revised the Apostles' creed and put into it his own ideas. The original is printed on one side of a card, and the revised on the reverse side.

"Look up and not down
Look in and not out
Look forward and not backward
Lend a hand
Remember the Lord Jesus
Faith and obey and love."

It is a curious subject of Dr. Hale, in his "Ten Times One is Ten," that this motto would get the start of Harding. At the great convention of the "Boston and Association of Congregations of the New Church Platform," at which there were seven hundred clergy and fourteen hundred lay delegates, Dr. Hale points prepared and presented. Immediately, then, the Lackawanna dinner of all parties—press, town, delegates, everybody—when the old gentleman gave out his text. And what concerned Faith Christ with Hale and proceeded in the most systematic way to pick into it four Decalogues. First, he should show that it was impossible for a reasonable man to look up and that his duty was to look down—Why should we gazing up into heaven? Second, he should show that every regenerate man must look backward rather than forward—Remember the days of darkness. Third that he should show that every regenerate man must live within his own soul—"While I was musing, the fire burned." Fourth, and last, that all the dangers at which he had hinted were slight indeed compared with that concerning which men were tempted to suppose that they could advance or hinder the Creator's plan—"A fox shall break down that stone wall." If you live to 1885 you will, perhaps fall in with this fresh and sermon in print. The conclusion was in the words: "Looking round upon the sacrilegious mottoes which deform and deface this hall in which we are assembled, I declare that I will never accept them as principles of conduct—never, never, never!" Substituting 1887 for 1885 and for sermon revised "motto," it would seem that Mr. Hale had prophetic insight, and pictured certain "covenanters" of to day. Revision with them seems to be the jig.

The long discussion of the Missionary Home's case is at last ended. He is to be sent back to his work in India. Mr. Home's own statement of his position is as follows:

"Mr. Home authorizes the statement that in a public utterance last summer, which has been criticized, he did not commit himself to any theory concerning God's ways of grace toward the heathen. He firmly holds every doctrine of the evangelical faith, and takes the position that no man will be finally lost for lack of a gracious opportunity of salvation through Christ, but only for refusing it. In regard to God's method of giving this gracious opportunity to the heathen who never heard of Christ, he does not profess to have any certain knowledge, since he believes that the Bible is not explicit on this point. Yet reverently seeking to form opinions on such subjects in accordance with the spirit of God's revealed word, he has in himself free to consider as legitimate such opinions thereupon not contrary to scripture, as are entertained among evangelical ministers, and in a lengthy correspondence has fully explained his position. In the future, as in the past, he expects to work in loyalty to the board and in harmony with the brethren of his mission, and is confident that he can do so."

R. A. HUME.

The "Indian Churchman" tells the following story:

Father Carroll, S. J., now minister at St. Francis Xavier's, in West Fifteenth street, New York city, was once stationed at the mission among the colored Catholics attended by the Jesuits on the Maryland peninsula, and tells some amusing stories of those interesting people. One concerning Cardinal Gibbons then archbishop of Baltimore, will bear repetition.

"I was once," said Father Carroll, "preparing a class of colored children for a visit from the then Archbishop Gibbons who was to administer the sacrament of confirmation to them and I was specially anxious to have them well prepared. We were out in a Good Friday at the church, and I was explaining to them that it was a bishop alone who could administer the sacrament. I was at a loss for a moment to give them by a familiar figure the relative difference between a priest and a bishop, when I heard the hook hook of a flock of wild geese flying over our heads and called the children's attention to the leader who headed the flight. 'This' I said, 'my dear children, will give you an idea of what a bishop is—the leader of his flock.' We got along after that first rate and in a day or two when the archbishop arrived I related with pride how much progress my little charges had made, and begged his grace to quiz on them himself in the catechism. He promised to do so and soon the hour of the ceremony was at hand. The children were all assembled, looking their best, and the archbishop after giving them some kindly words of encouragement and advice, before going into the church, began to put a few questions to them, receiving satisfactory answers, as to their understanding of the nature of the sacrament they were about to receive. At last he said, 'What is a bishop?' and there was a pause for an instant, and then an ebony midget shot up his hand and said:

"'I know, I know!'

"'That's well, my child,' said Archbishop Gibbons. 'Now tell us what is a bishop.'

"'He's,' answered the ardent youth, with a zest that betokened the confidence of superior wisdom 'the old gander what shows the rest of the geese how to fly.'"

The face of the archbishop, in his effort to retain his episcopal dignity, was a sight, and I was so overcome by the mortification of this unexpected denouement that I had to abandon my intent for a while to begin my composure. You may be sure it was a long time before I heard the end of my bragged of confirmation class."

The Ultimate Force.

The following selection is taken from one of Bishop Warren's works on "The Ultimate Force." It will be of more than ordinary interest to our readers at this time because of the bishop's coming lecture.

There is a system of laws in the universe in which the higher have mastery over the lower. Lower powers are constitutionally arranged to be overcome. Higher powers are constitutionally arranged for mastery. At one time the water lies in crystal layers near the ocean's bed, in obedience to the lower powers of gravitation. At another time it is heated into mountain billows by the shoulders of the wind. Again it lies aloft in the rising mists of the morning, transfigured into a thousand rainbows by the higher powers of the sun. Again it develops the enormous force of steam by the power of heat. Again it divides into two flight flying atoms by electricity. Again it stands upright as a heap by the power of some law in the spirit realm, whose mode of working we are not yet large enough to comprehend. The water is solid, liquid, vaporous on earth, and in air according to the grade of power acting upon it.

The constant invention of man finds higher and higher powers. Once he throttled his game and often perished in the desperate struggle; then he trapped it; then pierced it with the javelin, then shot it with an arrow; at last the spring gases to hurl a rifle ball at it. Sometime he may point at it with an electric spark, and it shall be his. Once he wearily trudged his twenty miles a day, then he took the horse in his service and made sixty, he led the winds and rode on their steady wings two hundred and forty, tamed the steam and made almost one thousand, and if he cannot yet send his body, he can his mind, one thousand miles a second. It all depends upon the grade of power he uses. Now, hear the grand truth of nature as the years progress the higher grades of power increase. Either by discovery or creation there are still higher class forces to be made available. Once there was no air, no usable electricity. There is no lack of the higher powers now. The higher we go the more of them we find. Mr. Lockyer says that the past ten years have been years of revelation concerning the sun. A man could not read in ten years the library of books created in that time concerning the sun. But though we have certain problems and mysteries, the mysteries have increased ten fold.

We do not know that any new and higher forces have been added to matter since man's acquaintance with it. But it would be easy to add any number of them, or change any lower into higher. That is the meaning of the fallen granite that becomes still of the pulverized lava that decks the volcano's iron ribbed sides with flowers; that is the meaning of the grass becoming flesh, and of all higher forces constitutionally arranged for mastery over lower. Take the ore from the mountain. It is loose, friable, worthless in itself. Raise it in capacity to cast iron, wrought iron, steel, it becomes a highway for the commerce of the nations, over the main, fains and under them. It becomes "bones and sinews, body for the inspiring soul of a man to bind up the airy bridge over the deep chasm." It is obedient in your hand as a blade, hammer, bar or spring. It is inspirited by electricity, and bears human hopes, fears and loves in its own bosom. It has been raised from valueless ore. Change it again to something as far above steel as it is above ore. Change a lifeless ore to the highest possibility—string them to finest tissues and the new result may be God's hand as tools, and thrill with his wisdom and creative processes, a body fitted for God's spirit as well as the steel is fitted to your hand. From this world take opacity, gravity, darkness, bring in more mind, love and God, and then we will have heaven. An immanent God makes a plastic world.

When man shall have mastered the forces that now exist the original Creator and Sustainer will say: "Behold, I create all things anew." Nature shall be called nearer to God, be more full of His power. To the long wandering Æneas, his divine mother sometimes came to cheer his heart and direct his steps. But the goddess only showed herself divine by her departure; only when he stood in desolation did the hero know he had stood face to face with divine power, beauty and love. Not so the Christian scholars, the wanderers in nature's bowers to day. In the first dawn of discovery, we see her full of beauty and strength. In closer communing we find her full of wisdom, to our perfect knowledge she reveals an indwelling God in her; to our ardent love she reveals an indwelling God in us.

Prospect of an Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—A member of the senate appropriation committee declares his belief that it will be impossible during the remaining days of the session to finish the appropriation bills. The matter of appointments and confirmations contributes to the influences which may produce a called session. Opinions respecting the president's power to appoint the interstate commerce commissioners during the recess of the senate are widely varying. Edmunds, Pugh, Harris and other senators of prominence declare without qualification that the president has no shadow of constitutional or legal right to fill an office recently created when the senate is not in session to give its advice and consent, and that his power in the matter is limited to filling vacancies temporarily which may happen during the recess. It is held that should he do so they could not qualify, draw their salaries or legally perform any duties.

The upper houses of the Austrian reichsrath and the Hungarian diet, by a unanimous vote, passed the extra credits asked by the government for the equipment of the army and the landwehr.

Real Estate Transfers.

F. G. Rowe reports the following real estate transfers for the week ending February 26, 1887:

CITY PROPERTY.

J. W. Harding to Washington Footorine, q. c. lot 4, blk 203, add 1	8
The Colorado Springs Hotel Co. to H. A. Blaney, lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 and e. 50 ft. lot 1, 2, 3 and 4, blk 91	1
G. M. Arnold to P. O. Windle, lot 8, blk 147	350
R. A. P. Faton to H. A. G. Seabyer, e. 50 ft. lots 1 and 2, blk 114	1600
J. Z. Breg to Mrs. A. Stockbridge and W. F. Tilton to C. E. Copley's sub, lts 9, 10 and 11, blk 102	3000
A. M. Ripley to A. Hemenway, lot 8, blk 102	7,300
Prudence K. Sutton to Wm. Strachan, 454 10x210 ft. blk 233, add 1, beginning 10 ft. w. of se. corner said blk	900
Laura I. Allen to C. H. Allen, lot 1, blk 207, add 1	1
Josephine Messner to Mary E. Stroud, lot 7, blk 63	4,000
F. B. Wells to J. F. Peasley, lot 1, blk 8, West End Young's sub, blks 30 and 352, add 1	200
Henry Wilson to John and Elizabeth McPherson, lot 6, Tenney's sub, blk 293, add 1	400
H. L. B. Wills to F. A. Sperry and C. N. Tuckerman, w. 20 ft. of e. 70 ft. lots 1 and 2, blk 101	1
H. A. Fuller to L. A. Clay, lot 1, R. A. Edgerton's sub, blk 244, add 1, except n. 20 ft.	200
Esther H. Kimball to R. G. Kimball, lot 4, blk 3, add 1	1
R. G. Kimball to Esther H. Kimball, n. half lot 3, Kimball's sub, blk 241, add 1	1
C. H. Allen to T. S. Reynolds, lot 1, blk 207, add 1	1,440

COLORADO CITY PROPERTY.

Mary A. Brown to J. P. Jackson, lot 18, blk 143	60

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

Eliza M. Hewlett to the Cascade Town and Improvement Co. and nf lot 1 in sf of se. qr. sec. 29, ne. qr. of ne. qr. sec. 27, nw. qr. of nw. qr. sec. 26, w. half of nw. qr. sec. 23 & w. half of sw. qr. sec. 23, tp. 17, s. r. 68 w., except right of way of Colorado Midland railway	5000
Ellen Marriott to the Cascade Town and Improvement Co. and nf lot 1 in sf of nw. qr. & w. half of ne. qr. sec. 26, tp. 18, s. r. 68 w., except right of way of Colorado Midland railway	4000
Caroline Marriott to the Cascade Town and Improvement Co. and nf lot 1 in sf of sw. qr. & w. half of se. qr. sec. 23, tp. 18, s. r. 68 w.	4000
Wm. P. Wilson to Mrs. F. A. Allen, n. half of ne. qr. and n. half of nw. qr. sec. 26, tp. 14 s., r. 67 w.	300
Wm. Martindale and S. A. Martindale to the Cascade Town and Improvement Co. and nf lot 1 in nw. qr. of nw. qr. sec. 26, ne. qr. of ne. qr. sec. 27, n. half of se. qr. sec. 22, w. half of nw. qr. and w. half of sw. qr. sec. 23, tp. 13 s., r. 68 w.	4,000
J. E. Overton to O. S. Loomis, e. half of ne. qr. sec. 2, tp. 16 s., r. 66 w.	200
United States to Georgia S. Clarke, 80 acres.	

Fire on Shipboard.

NEW YORK, February 25.—The cargo of the German bark Marie, at this point from London, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss will probably reach $150,000. The cargo consisted of empty oil barrels, guano, linen rags and paper stock.

WANTED.

WANTED—Six boys at Antlers hotel on month's trial in exchange. Address J. J., this office. 1 tf

WANTED—A good smart boy about 15 years old by Consolidated Stationery Co. 1

WANTED—White boy or man to run elevator at The Antlers. tf

WANTED—By much of Mexico, a situation in family, reference required. Apply to Mrs. John Curr, No. 425 N. Tejon. b 26 tf

WANTED—A good nurse who thoroughly understands the care of a young baby, none other need apply. No. 711 North Weber. b 26

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid or waitress or practical nurse. Apply to Mrs. Hannah R. Hall, corner of Nevada and San Rafael street. b 4 tf

WANTED—A young man to thoroughly competent to take charge of dry goods store in a Colorado town, must have the best of references as to honesty, capability and experience. Address Box No. 5, Colorado Springs P. O. b 11 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lot of [illegible] cheap. Inquire at 114 E. Cheyenne. b 27 tf

FOR SALE—A large frame house, one of four persons. Cost $1,[illegible]. If taken soon can be bought cheap. Inquire of F. G. Rowe, No. 17 N. Tejon street. b 26 tf

FOR SALE—A large dairy business, well established. Inquire of F. G. Rowe, No. 17 North Tejon street. b 26

FOR SALE—A second hand carriage. Apply to J. H. Girdner. b 27 tf

FOR SALE—The trotting mare Belle Hopper by Daniel Lambert, has been driven in 2:42, will show a 2:40 clip without any work, sound and kind and a good driver. Address Box 1, Colorado Springs, Colo. b 26 tf

FOR SALE—Very cheap, one new leather top, was made to order, must be sold at once. O. H. Mill & Co., No. 10 N. Tejon st. b 25 tf

FOR SALE—Hand blue serge bag, also loose [illegible] furnished, promptly on orders addressed to Box 589. b 17 tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished two sleeping rooms and sitting room. Inquire at 109 S. Nevada. b 27 tf

FOR RENT—Square and upright pianos and sewing machines. Aiken's Music Store. j 21 tf

LOST.

LOST—Near the corner of St. Vrain and Nevada avenue, a roll of plans. Finder please return to E. Bedsoe, 101 Pike's Peak avenue. 12

The Hour

Real Estate and Loan Agency,

Room 3, Over the First National Bank.

The best of facilities for bringing together the Seller and Buyer, the Lessor and Lessee, the Lender and Borrower. Agreements drawn and Conveyancing done. Properties carefully handled for non-residents.

FOR SALE—100 Jones property, 114 S. Wahsatch at low figures and easy terms. 11 rooms, suitable for board ng house. Apply soon.

FOR SALE—Properties in Colorado Springs, Manitou and Colorado City. Glen Park Addition. b 18 3m

LOWTHER BROS' BAKERY.

FOR THE FINEST BREAD.

Home-Made Candies.

Ice Cream and Ices for parties a specialty. m 7 1y

Convenient Pleasant, and certain in their results, are Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. Recommended by physicians and endorsed by all who have used them. The best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Constipation. Guaranteed, and sold at 25c. by F. E. Robinson. 814-1y

DISCOUNT SALE

On March first I take my annual account of stock. From now on I offer a

Discount of 25 Per Cent

on all Museum stock, except Fur Mats, Navajo Baskets and Photographic supplies.

The discount will be allowed on Cardiac Robes, Taxidermic specimens, Pueblo and Guadalajara Wares, Indian Trinkets, Aztec goods and Native Jewelry, Mexican Filigree Jewelry, etc.

This is an opportunity seldom offered, and will continue only until March 1st.

C. E. AIKEN

Aiken's Free Museum,

105 Pike's Peak Avenue.

a 8 1y

Chicago Bakery!

ERICSON & GOUGH,

Proprietors,

Next Door to the Postoffice.

We Invite a Trial of Our

Bread and Cakes

As we are sure they will be found Superior to any in the city. We also carry a full line of Choice Confectionery and Pure Home Made Candies. We have also in connection with our Bakery a

Short Order Restaurant,

And are prepared to fill all orders for Ice Cream and Ices. a 23 1y

CARRIAGE!

Rose Bros. & Reed!

Are now turning out of the finest close Carriages in the city, and are prepared to keep all appointments and engagements Promptly. Orders may be left at their stable, No. 113 and 115 North Tejon street.

Telephone No. 99. b 6 1m

ESTABLISHED 1873

El Paso County BANK,

CAPITAL PAID IN - - - $100,000
SURPLUS - - - - - - 20,000

Transacts a General Banking Business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. R. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS OF THE FIRM.
W. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlow. a 8 tf

We have the pleasure of announcing to the public that we have thoroughly reorganized our

Mail Order Department,

and placed it under the charge of Mr. A. B. Crook, who will give his entire time and attention to this branch of the business. Having competent assistants he will be able to fill every order for samples or goods on the same day that it is received, and will make as careful selections as our patrons could desire.

THE McNAMARA DRY GOODS CO.
Denver, Colorado. m 4 1y

FENCING TAUGHT.

BY

Professor G. A. Sawdy.

For full information inquire of F. A. Edwards at Brunswick Billiard Hall. b 6 1m

W. H. D. MERRILL,

115 Pike's Peak Avenue,

Practical Plumber and Contractor for Steam Heating. First class work solicited and guaranteed. Telephone No. 68. m 25 1y

JOSEPH DOZIER,

Contractor and Builder.

SHOP ON PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE. 43 tf

The Broadmoor Dairy Co.,

Fresh Milk, Cream and Butter, Daily.

Orders by postal card will receive prompt attention. 1 1y

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

DAILY GAZETTE

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1887

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Pacific express for Gunnison, Salt Lake, El Moro and California, arrives 12.45 p. m., departs 1 15 p. m.

3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express arrives 11.30 p. m. departs 11.50 p. m.

5. Kansas City and Pueblo Express, arrives 6 55 p. m., departs 7 05 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH

No. 2. Leadville, Durango and Ironton express arrives 8 10 a. m. departs 8 35 a. m.

4. Kansas City and Pueblo express, arrives 10 05 a. m. departs 10 20 a. m.

6. Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake, Gunnison and El Moro arrives 6.00 p. m. departs 6.05 p. m.

Colorado Springs and Manitou Railway.

WESTWARD		EASTWARD	
No 7—Leaves	10.35 a. m.	No 8—Arrives	9.00 a. m.
No 5— "	2.40 p. m.	No 6— "	3.20 p. m.
No 9— "	8.00 p. m.	No 10— "	4.20 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal city points at the depot. Parties can secure choice of routes.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night express. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Overland passengers can depart from their homes in the Queen City of the Plains in the morning and arrive at their destination in the Cloud City of the West the same evening.

For full information call on ticket agent at

J. H. BELDEN, Agent.

Denver, Texas & Gulf Railway.

TRAINS.		ARRIVES.	
For Pueblo	7 [illegible] a. m.	From Pueblo	8.35 p. m.
" Denver	[illegible] p. m.	From Denver	11.30 a. m.

Postoffice Bulletin.

The postoffice is open daily from 7 a. m. to 7.00 p. m. Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

	ARRIVE	DEPART
GOING SOUTH		
Via D. & R. G.	[illegible] a. m.	4.30 p. m.
" "	1.15 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
GOING NORTH		
Via D. & R. G.	7.50 a. m.	4.10 p. m.
Via D. & R. G.		8.40 p. m.
MAIL FROM THE EAST		
Via D. & R. G.	7 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
" "	11.30 a. m.	
Via D. & R. G.	11 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH		
Via D. & R. G.	30 a. m.	6.10 p. m.
" "	10.20 a. m.	1.10 p. m.
Via D. & R. G.		6.10 p. m.
	ARRIVE	DEPART
Colorado City	6.30 a. m.	1.30 p. m.
Manitou	7.30 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
	4.30 p. m.	4.00 p. m.

Mail for Gunnison and Hartsel closes Sunday at 5.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 5.00 p. m. Mail for Shasta and Auburn closes Monday at 5.00 p. m. and arrives Saturday at 4.00 p. m.

Grand Church Free Reading Room,

COR. WEBER ST. AND PLATTE AVE. Open daily, excepted Sunday, from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m. Free to everybody.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the opera house tomorrow evening.

Mr. Joel Westfall, a prominent ranchman of Kaskaville, was in the city yesterday.

Rev. A. C. Peck will preach to-day, both morning and evening, at the First Methodist church.

Giddings Bros. & Wilbur will be ready for business in their new quarters to-morrow morning.

Messrs. Butler and Kratz will open their new barber shop on the first inst. four doors below the postoffice.

Mr. H. J. Rehfeld, traveling agent of the Union Pacific Railway company, called at the GAZETTE office yesterday.

Mr. E. A. Benedict, editor of the El Paso County Register, published at Monument, is in the city, and is stopping at the Grand View.

The Boston Double Uncle Tom's Cabin company will arrive in the city this forenoon from Pueblo and will be quartered at The Alamo hotel.

All who possibly can should hear Bishop Warren's lecture at the First Methodist church on Tuesday evening. It will be an intellectual treat.

The building which will be built for Fairley Bros. adjoining Giddings Bros. & Wilbur will be exactly similar to that now occupied by the latter firm.

Mr. F. J. Engquist has furnished the window shades for both the Lincoln and Garfield school buildings. He represents both houses in this line to be unusually active.

At the Presbyterian church there will be services today at 11 in the forenoon and half past 7 o'clock in the evening. Rev. J. S. Black will preach at both services.

City Engineer H. I. R. returned from Granger last evening where he has been surveying a town site for Mr. F. H. Russell. The town as platted out embraces over 100 lots.

Grand View Arrivals—A. B. Benedict, Monument, F. Taylor, city, A. B. Williams, Manitou, F. H. Shaw, Newark, N. J., Mrs. George F. Wilson, Miss K. Kenne, Denver.

At the Baptist church services of worship will be held at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. G. E. Merrill. Topics for morning, "The Fourth in the Fire," in the evening, "Christianity and Our Amusements."

Mr. George H. Parsons will deliver the fourth lecture in the local course to-morrow evening, his subject being "The Trees of Colorado. What We Can do for Them, What They Can Do for Us." Mr. G. D. James will conduct the organ recital.

The usual services to-day at the Congregational church at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Subject in the morning, "What is it which does for a town?" In the evening, "Comfort for troubled hearts." In the morning the annual offering for the Home Missionary society will be received.

Mr. Chauncey Calloway has disposed of his meat market to Mr. Chesik. Only one who will take possession to-morrow. Mr. Osborne has been a resident of Colorado Springs for about a year. Mr. Gettens will be associated with Mr. Osborne in the management of the business.

The three men who were in the city jail for vagrancy effected their escape on Friday evening by taking the outside door off its hinges by means of an old fresh rail. Officer McGreery found one of them yesterday morning near the outskirts of the city and he was again taken into custody and locked in the jail.

Mr. R. P. Moon of Hosted has furnished us with the following weather record for the week ending February 23: Highest temperature 44° on the 17th. Lowest temperature —13° on the 20th. Highest daily mean temperature 34° on the 17th. Lowest daily mean temperature [illegible] on the 20th. Weekly mean temperature 18.5°. Prevailing direction of the wind south. Clearest days 21st and 23d. Cloudiest days 18th, 19th and 20th.

Alamo Arrivals—R. T. White, Boulder, Thomas Mattie, Leon, Iowa, A. S. Greig and wife city, A. E. Giesler, Gus Weber, T. J. Lewis, Denver, J. A. Brinley, Iowa City, Iowa, C. C. Hill, Wichita, Edward M. Boggs, Colorado Midland railway.

Mr. L. C. Davis has procured the valuable services of Mr. S. J. Pullin who has an established reputation throughout the country as an experienced and competent watch maker. He will make a specialty of repairing watches of the most complicated mechanism and also of repairing clocks, locks, musical instruments, American and foreign chronographs, etc. Mr. Louis Langbehn, the manufacturing jeweler, will continue to remain with Mr. Davis and his workmanship is a sufficient guarantee of his capability and experience.

The popular old play "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be produced at the opera house to-morrow evening by McFadden's Boston Double Uncle Tom's Cabin company. They appeared in Pueblo Friday evening to a large house. The Daily Chieftain of that city in speaking of the company says: "Families and children who attend the Uncle Tom's Cabin matinee this afternoon will be afforded a good show. The performance last night was excellent in every respect. The two Marks are good. Topsy was splendid, Uncle Tom was better than ever, the donkeys were cute, the dogs were savage, little Eva won her way to the people's hearts by her excellent portrayal of that pretty part, and the two little pickaninnies were simply immense. The tumbling was good, the singing was above the average, the clogs and jigs were well executed, and the other specialties rendered are equal to the best minstrel shows. The company furnishes some very pretty stage settings and taken as a whole it is the best Uncle Tom's Cabin show we ever saw."

Giddings Bros. & Wilbur were busily engaged last evening in transferring their stock of dry goods, carpets, fancy goods, notions, etc., to their new quarters in the store adjoining which they lately purchased and to which they made an extensive addition. Their new store room has a length of 150 feet, and is a foot wider than their old room. In the east end of the building they have a commodious and well lighted carpet room, and on the second floor facing Tejon street is their cloak room which is double the size of that in the other building. The building has been arranged with a special view to accommodating not only the employes of the firm but their customers as well. The heating, ventilating and lighting arrangements are after the most approved order. The firm should certainly be congratulated upon the energy and enterprise which they have displayed in fitting up this model store room.

Mr. W. W. Wilson expects to move into the store formerly occupied by Giddings Brothers and Wilbur during the present week. It is his intention to open with the largest and best stock of men and boys' clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods that has ever been brought to this city. He will also carry a full line of the Stetson hats which are now being made especially for him at the eastern factory. He will make a specialty of boys' and children's clothing and will carry such a large and assorted stock of everything in this line of business that no one will be compelled to visit Denver in order to be suited. In his new quarters he will be able to double his present stock. Persons desiring anything in the clothing line should avail themselves of the great bargains which he is offering which will hold good for a few days more.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. 1 Pike's Peak Avenue. 1 11 tf

Fairley Bros. have in stock from the manufacturers of the first two car shipments of Furniture to arrive early in February. The basis of costs as per contracts made with the manufacturers for the year will enable us to make a further reduction in prices and to very effectually hold our trade over all competitors. Our stock will be very materially increased for the spring and from advance orders at wholesale cost and low at prices which will be excellent. West of the Missouri river. Our manufacturing department is growing rapidly in favor. In the manufacture of specialties to your order during the past year such a variety of items has been made from our shops which fact is a sufficient guarantee of the superior kind, design and style of our work in order. Beyond question the finest and most practical upholstery in the city, having learned its trade to perfection in the old country. We guarantee perfect satisfaction in quality, artistic design and price of every item of upholstering or cabinet work.

Bear in mind that we will meet all rails the lowest prices after the year. Respectfully,

b 22 tf FAIRLEY BROS.

D. Atchy has just received for the spring trade a few new styles that are the latest. So also have we received a river of unique designs. The Dick Everett chains, moon and crescent, latest and most unique. Fine watch work and manufacturing jewelry.

Butler & Kratz have opened their barber parlors in the Grand Central hotel building. Gentlemen's patronage solicited. 1 11 tf

FOR RENT

Fresh oysters and fish, terrapins, pickled cod, smoked bonelessness and fish, large white potatoes, fine [illegible] celery, etc. W. P. McKeehan, b 23 tf 11 East Pike's Peak Avenue.

WANTED—TO PEACE THE HOUNDS

The Pike's Peak County Hunt will remove free of charge any horse or cow which has died from colic or from any other cause which has rendered the flesh unfit for use. Notify Frank T. Lent, secretary, P. O. Box 81. b 12 1 m

BEST ROUTE EAST—THROUGH TRAINS.

Passengers for Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and all eastern points can save from four to six hours by taking what is known as the Lake train on D. & R. G. at 6 p. m. arriving in Denver in ample time to connect with the night train on the Union road. No change of cars from Denver to Chicago. Only line running through baggage cars, this is a decided advantage over any train leaving this city for the east in time and comfort. Sleeper accommodations reserved and tickets sold by J. M. Edson, agent D. & R. G. R. R., Colorado Springs. George H. Crosby, general agent, F. B. Semple, travelling agent, Denver.

J. D. O'BRIEN

Has just received a fine line of Spring Suitings. He also carries one of the finest assortments of dress goods in the market. b 8 tf

Furniture and bedding, window shades and curtain poles, store and window awnings made to order and repairing, steam mattress and feather renovating. Enquire at 27 North Tejon st. Yours, etc.

b 1 tf WILLIAM MARLOW.

People who have been cast over the great Wabash route express a thousand times pleased with its elegant equipment and fast time, but more particularly with the Low Rates procured through Mr. C. M. Hampson, Commercial Agent, No. 10 Windsor block, Denver. Write to him. b 3 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Monday Evening, Feb. 28.

McFadden's Original Boston

Double Uncle Tom's Cabin

MAMMOTH ORGANIZATION.

GREAT COMPANY

25	People on the Stage	25
8	Colored Plantation Singers	8
2	Imported Trick Donkeys	2
2	Marks the Lawyers	2
2	Little Pickaninnies	2
6	Ferocious Trained Bloodhounds	6

Great Plantation Jubilee

Festival and Mississippi Steamboat Scene. First appearance on the stage of the 11 the Colored Pickaninnies.

MISS SALLIE PARTINGTON,
AS TOPSY

The famous little Putnam, in Boston. The Boston Colored Quartette and Jubilee Chorus. Special new scenery, new and old time songs and dances, introducing some of the popular songs made popular by this company in New York and Boston. b 25 1d

Usual Prices of Admission.

DANIELS & WHAITE

Are Agents for the

KNOX

HATS!

b 18 1m

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

ON

Ladies' Pebble Goat Shoes

For this week only.

BACON & GRISWOLD

No. 29 S. Tejon St. c 26 tf

JOHN POTTER!

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Real Estate and Insurance.

No. 13 1-2 S. Tejon St.

Good substantial room house in the best part of town. A bargain. $700

For Rent—Improved garden farm adjoining the city with use of farm implements for small undertaking. For one year. 150

Five elegant residence lots in best part of town. Easy terms. 500

FIRE INSURANCE ON STRONG, PROMPT PAYING COMPANIES

Splendid room and 2 story house 9 rooms, barn, location unexcelled. 800

A neat ranch home of 40 acres, complete with cultivation, buildings, all fenced, timber, fruit, running water. 800

500 acres of the best Divide land, good crops without irrigation, some timber, 2 miles from postoffice. 1800

MONEY TO LOAN

A good room house of 10 rooms, well fenced, substantial house with good cellar, barn and corral, well watered and only four miles from railroad station, good crops raised without irrigation. 1000

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN IN THE BEST COMPANIES.

A substantial brick residence, corner lot, less than three blocks from postoffice, six rooms and double front, recently painted, newly papered and put in first class order, shade and fruit trees and small fruits, all in thrifty condition, terms easy. 2200

A choice lot on North Nevada ave., fenced with two rows of all kinds of shade trees, $60 for lot. 900

Handsome lot on North Tejon st., 6 x 9 rooms, title perfect. 250

INSURANCE FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT

A quarter block in excellent condition, 6 x 9 rooms and cellar, located in the most desirable part of town. If taken soon. 1500

Ten best dairy ranch ever offered in El Paso county for. 8000

Five room cottage with new barn, nearly 1/2 acre, small fruit and shade trees, good location, reasonable terms. 1600

Pleasant home well located, east part of city. Ample grounds, cheap at. 1 000

RENTS COLLECTED

Two desirable business lots on North Nevada, near business, each lot 50x190 feet, each. 3000

First class residence in north part of town. Lot 100 x 140, well fruited, shade and water. By paying in best part and very low. 3500

Attractive home on N. Nevada ave., highly improved, seven rooms. 3000

Large two story residence on Pike's Peak avenue. 3700

Choice residence lot 50x150 feet, in northern part of city. 250

One of the best income bearing properties in Manitou, 10 per cent net on the investment. 7000

Lots in Colorado City from $75 to $300.

Fine two story residence in a desirable location, 11 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, large lot, everything in first class condition, cost $3,000. All for. 2 00

Five acres in College addition, good size lot. 550

A lot 125 x 140 in the center of business in Manitou. This is the best bargain I have at present. 1000

Eighty acres of land two miles from postoffice. All under ditch, well adapted for alfalfa and hay, or for subdivision into garden tracts. 4 00

b 11 tf

Large Lithograph

—OF—

Colorado Springs

Issued by Subscription at $3.

And over one hundred sold here at that price.

We have purchased the entire remainder and can sell them at only

Seventy-Five Cents Each.

They can be rolled and sent by mail for five cents.

Consolidated Stationery Co.

b 8 tf

WM. LENNOX

Agent for Canon City Cameron Blacksmiths and Anthracite

—COAL—

Dealer in Piano Wood, Gray Lime, and Castle Rock Building Stone.

Also proprietor of the Colorado Springs Transfer Line.

Office at the coal yards near D. & R. G. freight depot. Order books at the hardware stores of G. S. Farnum & Son and O. H. Darrow. Telephone No. 4. b 1 tf

A. D. CRAIGUE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS!

TEJON STREET,

Two Doors above the Opera House. b 8

BISHOP WARREN!

WILL LECTURE ON

"The Power of the Sunbeam."

—AT THE—

FIRST M. E. CHURCH,

Tuesday Evening, March 1.

Admission, ... 50 Cents

Lecture will begin at eight o'clock. Tickets for sale by the Consolidated Stationery Company. b 25 4

GIDDINGS BROTHERS & WILBUR,

WILL OPEN

Their New Store

One Door South of their Old Location,

Monday Morning, Feb'y 28.

We cordially invite the public to call and see

Our New & Elegant Quarters

1 8 tf

BURGERMEY & CO.

Pike's Peak Market,

Will have a fine lot of Poultry, Fish and Oysters this week.

b 8 1y

OH! SAY!

First Party—Have you seen Geo. Cant & Co.'s Wall Paper this year?

Second Party—"Yes, and I would not have any other than theirs, for they look so pretty on the walls, as is seen by the elegant rooms of the Cliff House, Manitou, and the Grand View Hotel of this city."

First Party—"Well, I have concluded to buy mine from them, for heretofore I have always been disappointed in Paper in the roll, and the same paper on the wall."

Second Party—"It shows what Geo. Cant & Co., 103 Pike's Peak avenue, are posted in their business."

Paints, Oils, Glass, etc., etc. m 1 1y

GREAT GUNS!

Didn't You Know that

A. HEMENWAY,

Still Handles a Full Line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

m 8 1y

IRVING HOWBERT, President. J. J. HAGERMAN, Vice-Pres't.
J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

BUYS AND SELLS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE AND DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS.

IRVING HOWBERT, LOUIS H. PERRIN, J. J. HAGERMAN,
N. S. CULVER, J. A. HAYES, JR., B. F. CROWELL.

b 1 tf

Bargains! Bargains!

Now is the time to get Bargains in

BOOTS and SHOES.

I have purchased of the assignee the Boardman & Walton stock at a large discount and shall sell at a

Great Reduction

the Next Thirty Days.

Open Wednesday, Feb. 23,

At No. 29 N. Tejon St.

J. B. WALTON.

b 23 3m

Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Ackers English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by F. E. Robinson. 6 14 1 y

COLORADO SPRINGS

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

WE ARE SELLING

Ladies' best French Kid Button Shoe	$5 00
A good French Kid Button Shoe	3 75
A good Lace Shoe	1 50
A fine serge Congress Gaiter, turned hand sewed	1 50

IN MEN'S

Lily Brackett & Co.'s French Calf Hand Sewed Button Shoe	$5 00
A fine Opera Boot, French Calf hand-sewed, from	5 00 to 6 00

Children's shoes from 350 up.

First class repairing of all kinds promptly done. b 2 1m

HOLMES & SUMNER.

Invalids. St. Bernard Dogs!

FOR SALE

Splendid male and female Pedigreed St. Bernards, imported from England last fall by present owner. Both Prize Winners at large English shows. An invalid or other person having leisure to raise pups could find in these dogs both pleasure and profit. Price asked barely covers cost to owner who has not leisure to handle. Full particulars pedigrees, etc., apply to

J. J. STEVENSON,
Colorado Midland R'y, third floor opera house block, city. b 21 6m

SUBSCRIBE

—FOR THE—

Weekly Gazette

L. C. DAVIS,

Has Secured the Services of

S. J. PULLIN,

One of the finest Watchmakers in the East. We solicit for repairing fine and complicated watches such as Jurgenson, Howard, American and Foreign Chronographs, Fifth and Split Second, Fly Backs, etc.

Bank time lock movements and English watches a specialty. Monograms and Ornamental Engraving neatly and quickly done. Louis Langbehn, the Manufacturing Jeweler, is still with me, and his workmanship is surpassed by no Eastern Jeweler. b 27 1m

FROM THIS DATE FORWARD

I will be in almost daily receipt of

Novelties in Spring Dress Goods,

FRENCH SATTEENS, FRENCH GINGHAMS,

Seersuckers, Chambrays, Etc., Etc.

Special Bargains.

—IN—

UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY,

At a Reduction of One Third from Regular Prices

Ladies' and Children's Wraps,

One Third Off

Remnants of all kinds One Third off.

EDWARD FERRIS,

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

N. B. New White Goods and Embroideries.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS!

N. O. Johnson is now settled in his store at

NO. 24 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE. NO. 24.

And is daily receiving new goods. A large line of New Style Carpets in Ingrains, Linoleums, Body Brussels and Moquettes, just received. Our

Special Sale of White Goods

Muslin Underwear, Laces and Embroideries this week should be taken advantage of by all. New Dress Goods at very low prices. A cordial invitation is extended to all to call and inspect our stock and see our New Store.

N. O. JOHNSON.

No. 24 Pike's Peak Avenue. city

Beauty, Comfort & Durability.

GAY has received an invoice of TURNER'S SHOES for Gents that are beautiful in artistic design and fine workmanship. Comfortable in being made according to scientific principles and in strict conformity to laws that govern the manufacture of every perfect fitting Shoe, and durable, because only the best materials are used in construction. Prices very low compared with other lines, for decidedly they are the best Shoes made.

I buy my brogans and working Shoes direct from the manufacturer and am giving low prices for Solid Shoes. I must reduce my stock of Boots and Shoes, make low prices to close.

It pay you to see what I am talking about.

H. H. GAY,

No. 28 South Tejon Street,

COLORADO SPRINGS - - - - COLORADO. b 8 1y

PERKINS BROS.

Have on Hand a Full Line of

Fancy and Staple Crockery, Queensware! Table & Pocket Cuttlery & Glassware.

No. 26 North Tejon Street.

a 1 8m

H. C. BAKER!

House & Sign Painter,

AND DEALER IN

WALL PAPER, Paints, Oil and Glass.

122 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

Fresco Painting, Graining, Calcimining and Paper Hanging. b 13 3m

C. H. MILLS.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

No. 10, - - - - North Tejon Street. a 8 tf

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